The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
IN COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.
Two Dollars a Year, payable in Advance.
CIRCULATION 2500.
JOB PRINTING
Descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

VOLUME IV---NO 17. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1870. COL. DEM.---VOL. XXXIV--NO. 10.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, (ten lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y
One square	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two squares	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three squares	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four squares	7 00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20 00	30.00	50.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00; Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, twenty cents a line; by the year ten cents.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. vl-n43

JOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. vl-n43

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st. 2d door above American House. vl-n43

J. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor and Agent for the New Perham Sewing Machine, corner of Iron and Main sts., over Miller's store. v3-n35

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

C. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st., below the Post Office. vl-n43

EYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Ikeler's block Main st. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

C. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. vl-43

JOS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, Market, southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-43

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3 n15

NATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. KLLEDER, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Main street, opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n43

C. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Centre street, rear of Robbins & Eyer's Store. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. vl-43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, Bloomsburg. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. vl-n43

WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's bookstore v2-n28

B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

C. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d door in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange" v3-n1

C. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d door in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange" vl-n43

J. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, North side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

C. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, South side Main street, below Market. vl-n43

C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. vl-n43

C. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n20

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st, vl-n43

MRS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street, vl-n43

MRS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main st. vl-n43

MRS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market. vl-n44

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street below Market. vl-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. vl-n43

MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House, vl-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

AMERICAN HOUSE, by John Leacock, Main street, west of Iron street. vl-n43

COLUMBIA HOTEL, by B. Stohner, Main st above Court House. vl-n

EAGLE'S by T. Bent, Taylor, east end Main street. vl-43

JOHN LEACOCK, Oyster and Eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n45

SOMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail. Exchange Block, Main street. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

A. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Market streets. v3-n30

A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. vl-n43

JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron vl-46

MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Lick road. vl-n44

C. & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery Wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. vl-n44

C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

C. BROWER, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner Main st. and Court House alley. vl-n43

ROBBINS & EYER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., cor. Main and Centre sts. vl-n43

GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main street below Market. vl-n44

EYER, Groceries and General Merchandise. Main st., above West. vl-43

SELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, S. E. cor. Main and Market sts. vl-n43

C. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, &c., etc., Exchange Block, Main st. vl-n43

KRAMER & A. F. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scott south side, Main st. v2-n18

WILLIAM ERASMUS, Confectioneries, Main st, near the railroad. vl-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEITMAN, Marble Works, one door below Post office, Main Street. vl-n43

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers & dealers in Lumber of all kinds; Planing near the railroad. vl-n46

FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Turner, Scottown. vl-n47

C. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street. v2n16

C. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. n2v19

C. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl 43

C. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. vl-n43

ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. vl-43

C. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemical's alley, rear of American House. vl-43

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash fire Insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main street. vl-n43

MRS CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

W. SAMPLE & Co., Machinists, East Bloomsburg, near Lack. R. R. Castings made at short notice, Machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n46

C. PEACOCK Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

H. BABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar & willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. vl-n43

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. vl-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., vl-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel vl-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street, vln47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmith s, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Make and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church. v2n11

JOHN FRYMIRE, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vln40

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbander Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

Light Street.

A. H. IRVINE, Medical Store Main Street and Briscreek Road. v3n19

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. vln46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, vln46

J. J. LEISER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2n27

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. vln45

S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. vln46

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n46

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory, Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18

Business Cards.

M. M. L'VELLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

ROBERT F. CLARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BLOOMSBURG, PA. ☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan1,'67.

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS, and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

J. B. PURSEL, HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER, and dealer in CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C., which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves. Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa. nov. 15,'67.

SENT FREE! M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO.'S SEED CATALOGUE And GUIDE to the FLOWER and VEGETABLE Garden, For 1870. Published in January. Every lover of flowers wishing this new and valuable work, free of charge, should address immediately M. O'Keefe Son & Co., Ellwanger & Barry's Block Rochester, N. Y. Dec. 3,'69.-6m

PIMPLES. The undersigned will cheerfully mail (FREE) all who wish it the Recipe and full direc for preparing and using a simple and Beau Vegetable Balm, that will immediately re Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and all tions and impurities of the Skin, leaving the soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. He will also send (FREE) instructions f producing by very simple means, a luxuriant of hair on a bald head or smooth face in le thirty days from first application. The above can be obtained by return mail by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, P. O. Box 5128, 195 Broadway, New York. Aug. 6,'69-1y.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER. W. M. MONROE & CO., Rupert, Pa., Manufacturers of POWDER KEGS, and dealers in all kinds of LUMBER, give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

Philadelphia Directory.

MAJOR E. B. ARTMAN, C. H. DILLINGER. M. MORY

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO., NO. 101 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA, Two doors above Arch, formerly 226, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN CARPETS, COTIONS, YARNS, BATTING, OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE, OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN, WICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS, —ALSO,— WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE BROOMS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS. feb. 5,'69.

EAGLE HOTEL. 227 NORTH THIRD STREET. R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR. ESTABLISHED 1793. JORDAN & BROTHER. Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE No 249 North Third St. Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO., Manufacturers of OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES, Warehouse, No. 121 North Third Street Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS, Importer and Dealer in HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c. No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT. HORNE, KING & SEYBERT, WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. No. 421 Market Street PHILADELPHIA. Orders filled promptly at lowest prices. January 3, 1868.

H. W. RANK'S WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE, No. 146 North Third Street, Between Cherry and Race, west side. Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER, Late Walter & Kaub, Importer and Dealer in CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE, No. 23 N. Third Street, Philadelphia.

J. M. KEPHEART, WITH BARNES, BRO. & HERRON, HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS, No. 703 Market Street, (Above Fifth,) PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN STROUP & CO., Successors to Stroup & Brother, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH. No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR. ATTORNEY AT LAW, NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET. PHILADELPHIA. oct. 22,'69-1y

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT, Manufacturers and Jobbers of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street. Philadelphia.

WILLIAM FISHER WITH THOMAS CARSON & CO. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HOSIERY, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, LINENS & NOTIONS, NO. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET Philadelphia. June 4,'69-6m

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN, TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY. No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET Second Door below Wood PHILADELPHIA. J. W. WARTMAN. P. ENGELMAN.

WAINWRIGHT & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets, PHILADELPHIA, Dealers in TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &c., &c. ☞ Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,'67-1y.

Hotels.

COLUMBIA HOTEL. BY BERNARD STOHNER. Having lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE, on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a HOTEL AND RESTARANT, the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure, A LITTLE MORE ROOM. His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my 17'67-tf

THE ESPY HOTEL. ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA. The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar. WILLIAM PETTIT. Apr.25,69-tf Espy, Pa.

BRICK HOTEL, ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA. ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor. This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests. Orangeville, dec. 19,'69-tf.

FORKS HOTEL, BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA. The undersigned has taken this well known House, lately occupied by George W. Manger, and has put it in thorough repair with entirely new furniture, &c. Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of guests. The bar always supplied with the best of liquors and cigars. T. BENT. TAYLOR. mar11'70-3m.

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, &C., &C. Neatly and Cheaply Printed From the Latest Styles of Type at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Choice Poetry.

Oh! Why Should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud.

[The following lines have been sent us for publication by Isaac Gibbons of Cambra, and are inserted at his request.]

Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud?
Like a swift fleeting meteor, a fast flying cloud,
A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,
Man passeth from life to his rest in the grave.

The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade
Be scattered around, and together be laid,
And the young and the old, and the low and the high,
Shall moulder to dust and together shall lie.

The infant a mother attended and loved,
The mother that infant's affection who vowed.
The husband that mother and infant who blessed
Each, all, are away to their dwelling of rest.

The maid on whose cheek, on whose brow, in whose eye
Shone beauty and pleasure, her triumphs are by,
And the memory of those who loved her and praised,
Are alike from the minds of the living erased.

The hand of the king that the sceptre has borne,
The brow of the priest that the mitre hath worn,
The eye of the sage and the heart of the brave
Are hidden and lost in the depth of the grave.

The peasant whose lot was to sow and to reap,
The herdsman who climbed with his goats up the steep,
The beggar who wandered in search of his bread,
Have faded away like the grass that we tread.

The saint who enjoyed the communion of heaven
The sinner who dared to remain unforgiven,
The wise and the foolish, the guilty and just,
Have quietly mingled their bones in the dust.

So the multitude goes like the flower on the weed,
That withers away to let others succeed;
So the multitude comes even those we behold,
To repeat every tale that has often been told.

For we are the same that our fathers have been,
We see the same sights that our fathers have seen,
We drink the same stream and view the same sun,
And run the same course that our fathers have run.

The thoughts we are thinking our fathers would think,
From the death we are shrinking our fathers would shrink,
To the life we are clinging they also would cling;
But it speeds for us all like a bird on the wing.

They loved, but the story we cannot unfold;
They scorned, but the heart of the haughty is cold;
They grieved, but no wail from their slumber will come;
They joyed, but the tongue of their gladness is dumb;

They died, they died and we things, that are now,
Who walk on the turf that lies over their brow,
Who make in their dwelling a transient abode,
Meet the things that they met on their pilgrimage road.

Yea, hope and despondency, pleasure and pain,
We mingle together in sunshine and rain.
And the smile and the tear, the song, and the dirge,
Still follow each other like surge upon surge.

'Tis the wink of an eye, 'tis the draught of a breath,
From the blossom of health to the paleness of death,
From the gilded saloon to the bier and the shroud
Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

Miscellaneous.

FAUNTLEROY, THE FORGER.

BY WILKIE COLLINS.

What I am going to tell you, gentlemen, happened when I was a very young man, and when I was just setting up in business on my own account.

My father had been well acquainted for many years with Mr. Fauntleroy, of the famous London banking firm of Marsh, Stracey, Fauntleroy and Graham. Thinking it might be of some future service to me to make my position known to a great man in the commercial world, my father mentioned to his highly respected friend that I was about to start in business for myself in a very small way, and with very little money. Mr. Fauntleroy received the intimation with a kind appearance of interest and said he would have his eye on me. I expected from this that he would wait to see if I could keep on my legs at starting, and that if he found I succeeded pretty well, he would then help me forward if it lay in his power. As events turned out he proved to be a far better friend than that, and he soon showed me that I had very much underrated the hearty and generous interest which he had felt in my welfare from the first.

While I was still fighting with the difficulties of setting up my office, and recommending myself to connection, and so forth, I got a message from Mr. Fauntleroy telling me to call on him, at the banking house, the first time I was passing that way. As you may easily imagine, I contrived to be passing that way on a particularly early occasion, and on presenting myself at the bank, I was shown at once to Mr. Fauntleroy's private room.

He was as pleasant a man to speak to as ever I met with—bright, and gay, and companionable in his manner—with a sort of easy, hearty, jovial bluntness about him that attracted everybody. The clerks all liked him—and that is something to say of a partner in a banking-house, I can tell you!

"Well, young Towbridge," says he, giving his papers on the table a brisk push away from him, "so you are going to set up in business for yourself, are you? I have a great regard for your father, and a great wish to see you succeed. Have you started yet? No? Just on the point of beginning, eh? Very good. You will have your difficulties, my friend, and I mean to smooth one of them away from you at the outset. A word of advice for your private ear—Bank with us."

"You are very kind, sir," I answered, "and I should ask nothing better than to profit by your suggestion, if I could, but my expenses are heavy at starting, and when they are all paid I am afraid I shall have very little left to put by for the first year. I doubt if I shall be able to muster much more than three hundred pounds of surplus cash in the world after paying what I must pay before I set up my office, and I should be ashamed to trouble your house, sir, to open an account for such a trifle as that."

"Stuff and nonsense!" says Mr. Fauntleroy. "Are *you* a banker? What business have you to offer an opinion on the matter? Do as I tell you—leave it to me—bank with us—and draw for what you like. Stop! I haven't done oet. When you open the amount, speak to the head cashier. Perhaps you will find that he has got something to tell you. There! there! go away—don't interrupt me—good-bye—God bless you!"

That was his way—ah! poor fellow, that was his way.

I went to the head cashier the next morning when I opened my little modicum of an account. He had received orders to pay my drafts without reference to my balance. My checks when I had overdrawn, were to be privately shown to Mr Fauntleroy. Do many young men who start in business find their prosperous superiors ready to help them in that way?

Well, I got on—got on very fairly and steadily, being careful not to venture out of my depth, and not to forget that small beginnings may lead in time to great ends. A prospect of one of those great ends—great, I mean, to such a small trader as I was at that period—showed itself to me when I had been some little time in business. In plain terms, I had a chance of joining in a first-rate transaction, which would give me profit and position, and everything I wanted, provided I could qualify myself for engaging in it by getting good security beforehand for a very large amount.

In this emergency, I thought of my kind friend, Mr. Fauntleroy, and went to the bank, and saw him once more in his private room.

There he was at the same table with the same heaps of papers about him, and the same hearty easy way of speaking his mind to you at once, in the fewest possible words. I explained the business I came upon with some little hesitation and nervousness, for I was afraid he might think I was taking an unfair advantage of his former kindness to me. When I had done, he just nodded his head, snatched up a blank sheet of paper, scribbled a few lines on it in his rapid way, handed the writing to me, and pushed me out of the room by the two shoulders before I could say a single word. I looked at the paper in the outer office. It was my security from that great banking house for the whole amount, and for more, if more was wanted.

I could not express my gratitude then, and I don't know that I can describe it now. I can only say that it has outlived the crime, the disgrace, and the awful death on the scaffold. I am grieved to speak of that death at all; but I have no other alternative. The course of my story must lead me straight on to the latter time, and to the terrible discovery which exposed my benefactor and my friend to all England as the forger Fauntleroy.

I must ask you to suppose a lapse of some time after the occurrence of the events that I have just been relating. During this interval, thanks to the kind assistance I had received at the outset, my position as a man of business had greatly improved. Imagine me now, if you please, on the high road to prosperity, with good large offices and a respectable staff of clerks, and picture me to yourself sitting alone in my private room, between four and five o'clock on a certain Saturday afternoon.

All my letters had been written, all the people who had appointments with me had been received. I was looking carelessly over the newspaper, and thinking about going home, when one of my clerks came in, and said that a stranger wished to see me immediately on very important business.

"Did he mention his name?" I inquired.

"No, sir."

"Did you ask him for it?"

"Yes, sir. And he said you would be none the wiser if he told you what it was."

"Does he look like a begging letter writer,"

"He spoke sharp and decided, sir, and said it was in your interest that he came, and that you would deeply regret it afterward if you refused to see him."

"He said that, did he? Show him in at once, then."

He was shown up immediately: a middle sized man, with a sharp, unwholesome looking face, dressed in a style of shabby smartness, eyeing me with a bold look, and not so overburdened with politeness as to trouble himself about taking off his hat when he came in. I had never seen him before in my life, and I could not form the slightest conjecture from his appearance toward guessing his position in the world. He was not a gentleman, evidently; but as to fixing his whereabouts in the infinite downward gradation of vagabond existence in London, that was a mystery which I was totally incompetent to solve.

"Is your name Trowbridge?" he began.

"Yes," I answered, drily enough.

"Do you bank with Marsh, Stracey, Fauntleroy and Graham?"

"Why do you ask?"

"Answer my question, and you will know."

"Very well, I *do* bank with Marsh, Stracey, Fauntleroy and Graham—and what then?"

"Draw out every farthing of balance you have got, before the bank closes at five to day."

I stared at him in speechless amazement. The words, for an instant, absolutely petrified me.

"Stare as much as you like," he proceeded coolly, "I mean what I say. Look at your clock there. In twenty minutes it will strike five, and the bank will be shut. Draw out every farthing, I tell you again, and look sharp about it."

"Draw out my money!" I exclaimed, partially recovering myself. "Are you in your right senses? Do you know that the firm I bank with represents one of the first houses in the world? What do you mean—you who are a total stranger to me—by taking this extraordinary interest in my affairs? If you want me to act on your advice why don't you explain yourself?"

"I have explained myself. Act on my advice or not, just as you like. It don't matter to me. I have done what I promised, and there's an end of it."

He turned to the door. The minute hand of the clock was getting on from the twenty minutes to the quarter.

"Done what you promised." I repeated, getting up to stop him.

"Yes," he said, with his hand on the lock. "I have given my message. Whatever happens, remember that. Good afternoon."

He was gone before I could speak again.

I tried to call after him, but my speech suddenly failed me. It was foolish, it was very unaccountable, but there was something in the man's last words which had more than half frightened me.

I looked at the clock. The minute hand was on the quarter.

My office was just far enough from the bank to make it necessary for me to decide on the instant. If I had had time to think, I am perfectly certain that I should not have profited by the extraordinary warning that had just been addressed to me. The suspicious appearance and manners of the stranger; the outrageous improbability of the inference against the credit of the bank, toward which his words pointed; the chance that some underhand attempt was being made, by some enemy of mine, to frighten me into embroiling myself with one of my best friends, through showing an ignorant distrust of the firm with which he was associated as partner—all these considerations would unquestionably have occurred to me if I could have had time for reflection; and, as a necessary consequence, not one farthing of my balance would have been taken from the keeping of the bank on that memorable day.

As it was, I had just time enough to act, and not a spare moment for thinking. Some heavy payments made at the beginning of the week had so far decreased my balance that the sum to my credit in the banking book barely reached fifteen hundred pounds.

I snatched up my check book, wrote a draft for the whole amount, and ordered one of my clerks to run to the bank and get it cashed before the doors closed. What impulse urged me on except the blind impulse of hurry and bewilderment I can't say. I acted mechanically, under the influence of the vague, inexplicable fear which the man's extraordinary parting words had aroused in me, without stopping to analyze my own sensations—almost without knowing what I was about. In three minutes from the time when the stranger had closed my door the clerk had started for the bank, and I was alone again in my room, with my hands as cold as ice and my head all in a whirl.

I did not recover my control over myself until the clerk came back with the notes in his hand. He had just got to the bank in the nick of time. As the cash for my draft was handed to him over the counter, the clock struck five, and he heard the order given to close the doors.

When I had counted the bank notes and had locked them up in the safe, my better sense seemed to come back to me on a sudden. Never have I reproached myself before or since as I reproached myself at that moment. What sort of return had I made for Mr. Fauntleroy's fatherly kindness to me? I had insulted him by the meanest, the grossest distrust of the honor and the credit of his house, and that on the word of an absolute stranger, of a vagabond, if ever there was one yet. It was madness—down-right madness in any man to have acted as I had done. I could not account for my own inconceivably thoughtless proceeding. I could hardly believe in it myself. I opened the safe and looked at the bank notes again. I locked it once more, and flung the key down on the table in a fury of vexation against myself. There the money was, upbraiding me with my own inconceivable folly, telling me in the plainest terms that I had risked depriving myself of my best and kindest friend henceforth and forever.

It was neccessary to do something at once toward making all the atonement that lay in my power. I felt that, as soon as I began to cool down a little, there was but one plain, straightforward way now left out of the scrape in which I had been mad enough to involve myself. I took my hat, and, without stopping an instant to hesitate, hurried off to the bank to make a clean breast of it to Mr. Fauntleroy.

When I knocked at the private door and asked for him, I was told that he had not been at the bank for the last two days. One of the other partners was there, however, and was working at that moment in his own room.

I sent in my name at once, and asked to see him. He and I were little better than strangers to each other, and the interview was likely to be, on that account, unspeakably embarrassing and humiliating on my side. Still, I could not go home. I could not endure the inaction of the next day, the Sunday, without having done my best on the spot to repair the error into which my own folly had led me. Uncomfortable as I felt at the prospect of the approaching interview, I should have been far more uneasy in my mind if the partner had declined to see me.

To my relief the bank porter returned with a message requesting me to walk in.

What particular form my explanations and apologies took when I tried to offer them is more than I can tell now. I was so confused and distressed that I hardly knew what I was talking about at the time. The one circumstance which I remember clearly is that I was ashamed to refer to my interview with the strange man, and that I tried to account for my sudden withdrawal of my balance by referring it to some inexplicable panic, caused by mischievous reports which I was unable to trace to their source, and which, for anything I knew to the contrary, might, after all, have been only started in jest.

Greatly to my surprise, the partner did not seem to notice the lamentable lameness of my excuses, and did not additionally confuse me by asking any questions. A weary, absent look, which I had observed on his face when I came in, remained on it while I was speaking. It seemed to be an effort to him even to keep up the appearance of listening to me; and when, at last, I fairly broke down in the middle of a sentence, and gave up the hope of getting any further, all the answer he gave me was comprised in these few civil commonplace words:

"Never mind, Mr. Trowbridge; pray don't think of apologizing. We are all liable to make mistakes. Say nothing more about it, and bring the money back on Monday if you still honor us with your confidence."

He looked down at his papers as if he was anxious to be alone again, and I had no alternative, of course, but to take my leave immediately. I went home, feeling a little easier in my mind now that I had paved the way for making the best practical atonement in my power by bringing my balance back the first thing on Monday morning. Still I passed a weary day on Sunday, reflecting sadly enough that I had not yet made my peace with Mr. Fauntleroy. My anxiety to set myself right with my generous friend was so intense that I risked intruding myself on his privacy by calling at his town residence on Saturday. He was not there, and his servant could tell me nothing of his whereabouts. There was no help for it now, but to wait till his week-day duties brought him back to the bank.

I went to business on Monday morning half an hour earlier than usual, so great was my impatience to restore the amount of that unlucky draft to my account as soon as possible after the bank opened.

On entering my office, I stopped with a startled feeling just inside the door. Something serious had happened. The clerks, instead of being at their desks as usual, were all huddled together in a group, talking to each other with blank faces. When they saw me, they fell back behind my managing man, who stepped forward with a circular in his hand.

"Have you heard the news, sir?" he said.

"No. What is it?"

He handed me the circular. My heart gave one violent throb the instant I looked at it. I felt myself turn pale; I felt my knees trembling under me.

Marsh, Stracey, Fauntleroy and Graham had stopped payment.

"The circular has not been issued more than half an hour," continued my managing clerk. "I have just come from the bank, sir. The doors are shut; there is no doubt about it. Marsh & Company have stopped this morning."

I hardly heard him; I hardly knew who was talking to me. My strange visitor of the Saturday had taken instant possession of all my thoughts, and his words of warning seemed to be sounding once more in my ears. This man had known the true condition of the bank when not another soul outside the door was aware of it! The last draft paid across the counter of that ruined house, when the doors closed on Saturday, was the draft that I had so bitterly reproached myself for drawing; the one balance saved from the wreck was my balance. Where had the stranger got the information that had saved me? and why had he brought it to my ears?

I was still groping, like a man in the dark, for an answer to these two questions—I was still bewildered by the unfathomable mystery of doubt into which they had plunged me—when the discovery of the stopping of the bank was followed almost imediately by a second shock, far more dreadful, far heavier to bear, so far as I was concerned, than the first.

While I and my clerks were discussing the failure of the firm, two mercantile men, who were friends of mine, ran into the office, and overwhelmed us with the news that one of the partners had been arrested for forgery. Never shall I forget the terrible Monday morning when those tidings reached me, and when I knew that the partner was Mr. Fauntleroy.

I was true to him—I can honestly say I was true to my belief in my generous friend—when that fearful news reached me. My fellow merchants had got all the particulars of the arrest. They told me that two of Mr. Fauntleroy's fellow trustees had come up to London to make arrangments about selling out some stock. On inquiring for Mr. Fauntleroy at the banking house, they had been informed that he was not there; and, after leaving a message for him, they had gone into the city to make an appointment with their stock broker for a future day, when their fellow trustee might be able to attend. The stock broker volunteered to make certain business inquiries on the spot, with a view to saving as much time as possible, and left them at his office to await his return. He came back, looking very much amazed, with the information that the stock had been sold out down to the last five hundred pounds. The affair was instantly investigated; the document authorizing the selling out was produced; and the two trustees saw on it, side by side with Mr. Fauntleroy's signature, the forged signatures of their own names. This happened on Friday, and the trustees, without losing a moment, sent the officers of justice in pursuit of Mr. Fauntleroy. He was arrested, brought up before the magistrate, and remanded on the Saturday. On the Monday I heard from my friends the particulars which I have just narrated.

But the events of that one morning were not destined to end even yet. I had discovered the failure of the bank and the arrest of Mr. Fauntleroy. I was next to be enlightened, in the strangest and the saddest manner, on the difficult question of his innocence or guilt. Before my friends had left my office—before I had exhausted the arguments which my gratitude rather than my reason suggested to me in favor of the prisoner, a note, marked "Immediate," was placed in my hands, which silenced me the instant I looked at it. It was written from the prison by Mr. Fauntleroy, and it contained two lines only, entreating me to apply for the necessary order, and to go and see him immediately.

I shall not attempt to describe the flutter

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, April 29, 1870.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

More Fraud.

That happy combination of Saint and Soldier, Maj. Gen'l. O. O. Howard, Commander-in-Chief of the Freedman's Bureau, &c., has apparently come to grief. It seems that the General wished to build an University, bearing his name, to be run by the Freedman's Bureau, but being interested in the manufacture of a patent brick whose principal ingredient was sand, he insisted that this worse than worthless material should be used. Of course, as any one could have told, except perhaps so eminent a Christian warrior as Howard aforesaid, the building was not fairly up until it came down and "great was the fall thereof." This is bad enough for a Saint, but there is worse to come. From the investigations, it appears that the Western farmer is struggling with poverty, and conscious of a wrong somewhere, although he knows not whence the blow comes that is chaining him to a life of endless toil, and reducing his wife and children to beggary.

Our Town.

We see they are industriously at work at our Normal School in arranging the beautiful grounds around the buildings, grading, planting, arranging the flower beds, &c. Prof. Carver knows how to join the "*utile*" with the "*dulce*" and has procured a scientific gardener from Philadelphia, a well educated man and formerly employed in the Royal gardens of his Wurtembergian Majesty. The Latin names of all the plants flow like water from his lips. Under his management the school will soon be surrounded with a little Paradise.

A gigantic idea fills our brains, fills them to bursting almost. Could Bloomsburg not be supplied with water, either from the river by a steam pump, and building a reservoir above the Normal School, or from water-rich Light Street? For drinking purposes we should greatly prefer the latter, not much relishing to have the wash-water of our friends at Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Towanda, Athens, Binghamton, &c. But the enterprise would be a good one and would pay. Who would not like to have a fresh continual stream of water in his house, kitchen, barn, wash and bathing rooms. Who would not like to adorn his premises with elegant fountains, and how much more secure would not the whole place be, if we had hydrants all over, on which to screw the hose and play on any incipient fire in no time. The Exchange Hotel would not have burnt down, Mr. Lutz's store would still flourish, and our friends would not have had to run for dear life if such an institution as a Water Company had existed in Bloomsburg. There are so many Whiskey Companies which make money. Let us for once have a Water Company with the same privilege.

It would be premature, we think, to speak of gas. A Gas Company could not exist here, although our neighbor, the Doctor, furnishes gas very cheap, although of an inferior quality, therefore we desist and bid you good-bye, dear Editor. NORMAL SCHOOL.

Absenteeism.

We really think it is about time that some steps should be taken by the people to compel Senators and Members of Congress, to attend the sessions of their respective bodies. At a recent meeting of the Senate but *five* members were present out of seventy-two all told. The same state of affairs prevails in the House. Now, it may be amusing for the gallery loungers to sit and listen to the ridiculous excuses offered by the Honorable gentlemen, but it is rather expensive entertainment. The salaries paid by their constituents are supposed to be in lieu of services rendered the State and country, and are altogether too high for buffoonery and neglect of duty. It is sheer robbery and nothing else. It is said that there are certain members of the House drawing salary, who have scarcely been in Washington this session. It is true that very often the country would be better off if these law-makers did not get together at all, but it is hardly a valid excuse nor one they would be apt to offer. By all means let Congressmen and Senators show some regard for the interests of those who send them to Washington, and present the appearance, at least, of doing something to earn their money.

The One Hundred Dollar Bounty.

The question as to what class of soldiers are entitled to the one-hundred dollar bounty under the recent decision of United States Supreme Court, is at present eliciting much interest throughout the country. The following points have been submitted to the Second Controller for his decision:

"Under the act of July 22, 1861, soldiers who were honorably discharged to accept promotion, after having served two years, were paid the $100 bounty. Why, under the recent decision of the Supreme Court are not soldiers who enlisted prior to that act, under the President's proclamation of May 5, 1866, entitled to $100 bounty, whether they served two years or not, and whether such service was as an enlisted man or otherwise? The contract with the United States was that they should receive $100 bounty when honorably discharged. Is not a promotion an honorable discharge?"

The Controller answers the above questions as follows:

"The decision of this office was against payment of bounty even in the cases arising under the act of July 22, 1861, on the ground that when one party releases the other from the obligation of a contract for the benefit of the latter, there is the end of the agreement; for it would be one-sided law that would hold one and discharge the other. But as many payments had been made before the subject was brought to the notice of the Treasury Department, the practice was not disturbed. In the case now presented the decision was made *in limine*, and payment of bounty to officers promoted from the ranks, the Government yielding the service it had a right to demand under their contracts of enlistments for the benefit of the officer, was held to be inequitable and illegal, and it is not sanctioned by the opinion of the Supreme Court."

In Delaware the colored voters have ably answered Bayard's speech and the subsequent resolutions, by resolving to have nothing to do with the Democratic party.—*Press.*

Now, is this really a fact, Mr. Forney? or isn't the wish father to the thought, and is not the "resolving" furnished by white men of black proclivities instead of by the "colored voters" themselves? That work of light fiction, the *Press*, has contained so many Ku Klux enormities, which really originated within the walls of the printing office, that we are a little inclined to believe that it is impossible to get a perfectly correct story from it concerning any subject in which the word "white" is struck out.

MR. STEVENSON, of Ohio, complained of the action of the House on Wednesday, in refusing a seat to Mr. Sypher, of Louisiana. He says that Mr. Sheldon, from same State, was admitted, though his opponent had ten thousand majority, yet Sypher, whose opponent had only *nine thousand majority*, was rejected. This was hard upon Sypher!

BEDFORD, Penn., April 20.—Gen. George B. Mc Clellan and a number of leading iron manufacturers arrived here yesterday for the purpose of examining recent discoveries of vast iron-ore deposits in this vicinity. The location of extensive iron manufactories is in contemplation. The party will spend several days in the county.

Food for the Thoughtful.

The farmer starting to his work has a shoe put on his horse with nails taxed 67 per cent., driven by a hammer taxed 54 per cent.; cuts a stick with a knife taxed 50 per cent.; hitches his horse to a plough taxed 50 per cent. He returns to his home at night and lays his wearied limbs on a sheet taxed 58 per cent., and covers himself with a blanket that has paid 250 per cent. He rises in the morning, puts on his humble flannel shirt taxed 80 per cent., his coat taxed 50 per cent., shoes taxed 35 per cent., and hat taxed 70 per cent.; opens family worship by a chapter from his Bible taxed 25 per cent., and kneels to his God on an humble carpet taxed 150 per cent. He sits down to his humble meal from a plate taxed 40 per cent., with knife and fork 35 per cent.; drinks his cup of coffee taxed 47 per cent., or tea 78 per cent., with sugar 70 per cent.; seasons his food with salt taxed 100 per cent., pepper 297 per cent., or spice 379 per cent. He looks around upon his wife and children, all taxed in the same way; takes a chew of tobacco taxed 100 per cent., or lights a cigar taxed 120 per cent., and then thanks his stars that he lives in the freest and best government under heaven. If, on the Fourth of July, he wants to have the star spangled banner on real bunting, he must pay the American Bunting Company of Massachusetts 100 per cent, for this glorious privilege. No wonder that the Western farmer is struggling with poverty, and conscious of a wrong somewhere, although he knows not whence the blow comes that is chaining him to a life of endless toil, and reducing his wife and children to beggary.

A Horrible Story.

SMALL-POX AMONG THE INDIANS.

Commissioner Parker, of the Indian Bureau, has received a letter from General Alfred Sully, Superintendent of the Montana Indians, in which he reports that the ravages made by small-pox among the Gros Ventres and Assiniboin tribes have been so great as to almost exceed belief. By General Sully's letter it appears that since last September to the first of February, when the small-pox broke out among the Gros Ventres, there have been 741 deaths, which leaves only about twelve hundred of this nation alive. What makes this calamity still more to be deplored is, that, of all the Indians in Montana, the most friendly towards the whites and among the Indians most disposed to accept civilization are the Gros Ventres, and they have suffered terribly. I am informed at one time that deaths at the agency were so rapid that the few men there could not dig graves fast enough. They had to fill up the ice near the forts with the dead and then cover them up. It was fortunate that the weather was cold, otherwise it would have been necessary to abandon the agency. It further appears that when the disease was at its height those suffering with it would prevail on their friends to carry them from their huts into the open air, where they would crawl to the river side and remain for hours immersed in the ice-cold water. The consequence was that many took cold from the exposure and died in frightful torment. Others committed suicide to escape further suffering. The locality of the camp was made known by the cries of the sick, which could be heard a long way off. Under the superstition common among the Indians when greatly afflicted by disease, one of their medicine men was killed to propitiate the offended deity. The scene for long weeks was appalling in the extreme, and it was only through the exertions of the physician and the few citizens employed for the purpose that the ravages of the disease were checked. The late action of the commissioner in sending out an abundant supply of vaccine virus, it is thought, will prevent the recurrence in future of such terrible mortality among all the tribes

INSTEAD of admitting Georgia, the Senate has passed a bill which practically re-opens the whole question of reconstruction in that State, and renders its restoration more uncertain than it seemed to be a month ago. As it comes from the Senate, the bill facilitates indefinite delay, which is not what the country wants, or what the people of Georgia are entitled to. The subject is once more before the House Reconstruction Committee, and no one knows when or where it will end.—*Times.*

Rail Road Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of the Hunlock Creek & Muncy Rail Road, was held in the Columbus Academy, at New Columbus Luzerne conty, Pa., on Thursday afternoon, April 7th 1870.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of C. W. Eves, Esq., of Millville, Chairman, W. S. Monroe, Esq., Secretary, and Myron Fellows, Esq., Treasurer.

The following Business Committee was appointed, Jonas Doty, Ami Harrison, James McHenry, John McHenry, I. K. Krickbaum. Rev. Dr. Killgore, Principal of Columbus Academy was then introduced, who stated the object of the meeting, and delivered an address of some length, presenting and discussing the many advantages the construction of this road afforded, and closed by soliciting subscriptions sufficient to procure a certified copy of the Act of Incorporation for said road.

The appeal of the speaker was nobly responded to, and the asked for amount obtained. The Business Committee presented the following report:

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay the amount of enrollment tax, and other expenses to Hon. John Koons, who is hereby requested to procure a certified copy of the act of Incorporation of Muncy Rail Road.

Resolved, That we recommend a meeting of the Commissioners named in said Act of Incorporation, to make arrangements to open books, and secure stock of said road, as soon as practicable.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Luzerne Union* and *Record of the Times of* Wilkesbarre; COLUMBIAN and *Republican* of Bloomsburg, and in the *Muncy Luminary* of Muncy.

The report was unanimously adopted. On motion adjourned.

C. W. EVES, Chairman.
W. S. MONROE, Secretary.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

How to Treat Watches.

It is not so much parsimoniousness, as carelessness, that causes the ruin of thousands and thousands of watches, many of them of considerable value and often true paragons in their works.

If a man is careless with his watch, which cost him $30, $50, $100 or $200, is he likely to be careful with himself and with others?

His pills, his powders and his drops, though microscopically small, have often a great effect; we praise him, we esteem him, we love him as our friend; but is not he our *better* friend, he who teaches how to remain sound, well and free from pain without medicine?

1. It is better to have the watch continually going, than only at times.

2. Wind it daily as nearly as possible at the same time.

3. Wind slowly but steadily and feel if it is enough, for many watches have no stopwork.

4. Open the watch as seldom as possible for air and dust are destructive.

5. Be careful not to come with the watch too near to magnets or magnetical or electrical machines or apparatuses, and of course never play with magnetized objects with watches or with the hands if they are of steel.

6. Keep your watch always in a situation where it cannot become very cold; but if it happens to get cold, do not wind it while cold, for the main spring is apt to break then.

7. All subtile machinery must be kept clean from dust, first of all watches and clocks, but how often and at what intervals cannot well be defined, as this point depends greatly on the treatment and the character of the work. *Fully nine tenths of the watches are ruined in disregard of this.* "We dislike having our watches disturbed as long as they run well." We reply: good watches by careful treatment cannot help going well till their last breath is gone; till the movement is *irrecoverably* destroyed. Regelar treatment cleaning and lubricating by a first class workman included, will extend the life time to a wonderful extent. After much reflection we consider, that the watch can be ruined in less than 20 years, which properly treated would reach the age of a century in tolerably fine order. Not all parts of the work need lubricating and cleaning with equal frequency on account of the vast difference in the rapidity of their motion. It may be set down that the escapement requires fully four attendances while the rest of the work does one. And this can be done for a trifle in about ten minutes.

8. Damp and moist air is also very destructive, and on no account open a watch under such circumstances, for it will rust the steel parts and affect other metal.

9. Don't use an ill fitting key or you may break the ratchet, or the click, or the click spring, or the watch might slip out of your fingers.

10. In winding mind nothing else but your watch.

11. If you expose your watch to a warmth of over 90° Fahrenheit, the oil *if it is the best*, will evaporate, it being volatile then; in consequence the lubricated parts become dry, and the friction will act on the metal instead of on the oil, and will thus soon destroy the delicate pivots and pinions.

12. The ruin of any watch is astonishingly accelerated by using it in the clothes of laborers while working.

Temperature.—Cold causes watches to gain, heat to loose. This should be remembered as it will obviate much unnecessary regulating. Chronometer Balances, or as some term them Compensation Balances counteract this effect, but watches supplied with them and *adjusted to heat and cold*, are expensive if not thus adjusted they are humbugs.

Position.—This also is a fruitful source of difference in the going rate of watches. The amount of difference is generally in an inverted ratio with the mechanical quality of the movement. Usually, but by no means in all cases, when a watch hangs it runs slower than when placed horizontally.

Now these rules although true and candid, cannot all be itemized so as to lie open to every one's understanding, in a newspaper paragraph. They are the fruit of a long persevering experience however, and a sound and deep knowledge in the science of horology.
H. Z.

SUNBURY, April 26.—A very destructive fire has been raging here during last night and this morning. Nine buildings have been consumed, among them ex-Sheriff Vandike's hotel, two residences, and several stores. Loss about $25,000. Insured for $10,000.

Horrible Tragedy in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—A horrible tragedy occurred in this city this afternoon about four o'clock. Mrs. Catharine Marsh, residing with her mother, father and four young children, at No. 99 Central avenue, proceeded to school No. 13, where her son James, eight years of age, was a pupil. She called him into the yard, enticed him to come behind a shed, and then cut his head almost off of his body with a butcher's knife, which she had borrowed a few minutes before from a neighboring shop.

She then went home hurriedly, and there cut the throats of her three remaining children, as follows:

William, aged six years.
Mary Jane, aged five years.
George, aged four years.

All three of them appear to have expired almost instantly. Their heads were nearly severed from their bodies.

The child murderess next cut the throat of her aged mother, who is fatally injured and cannot survive.

At the coroner's inquest this evening the testimony went to show that Mrs. Marsh is hopelessly insane, in fact to-night is said to be raving maniac.

The murderess is the wife of a barber named William Marsh, formerly of this city, who left her about a year ago, and is now said to be in New York.

Congressional.

THURSDAY, April 21.—In the Senate yesterday, very little was accomplished. During the morning hour a few bills were introduced.

In the House the discussion of the day was on the resolution to admit J. H. Sypher to a seat as Representative from the First Congressional District of Louisiana. The resolution was voted upon and carried by 78 to 73. But when Mr. Sypher was called to take the oath, objection was made, and then, after considerable skirmishing, the vote adopting the resolution was reconsidered, and a resolution carried declaring the election in the First Congressional District of Louisiana invalid, thus barring out Mr. Sypher.

FRIDAY, April 22.—In the Senate, yesterday, the principal business of the day was the passage of the Northern Pacific Railway bill. Mr. Thurman's Amendment for free Government transportation in time of war was rejected, and the bill was finally passed by a party vote. During the morning hour several bills were introduced: one to exempt farmers who sell their own produce from taking out a produce-broker's license.

In the House no progress was made in the Tariff bill owing to the absence of Mr. Schenck.

MONDAY, April 25.—The Senate, on Saturday, was not in session,

In the House, Mr. E. D. Peck, member from the Tenth Ohio district, was sworn in. A resolution was adopted limiting the indefinite leaves of absence already granted to May 2, unless hereafter ordered.

TUESDAY, April 26.—In the Senate, a large number of bills, both private and public, were disposed of. Among the latter the most important was, a bill covering the subject of the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment.

In the House, a variety of new bills, including a number for making new land grants, were introduced; among the most important were the following. Vesting the powers of United States Commissioners in registrars of bankruptcy; for the reduction of taxation and the abolition of special licenses except on certain articles; and changing the standard weights of silver coin. A resolution was adopted for a bill providing pensions for all surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, and another providing a burial-place and a monument for the late Gen. Rawlins, the expense to be defrayed from the contingent fund of the War Department.

WEDNESDAY, April 27.—There was no marked feature yesterday in the Senate proceedings. Mr. Wilson reported his substitute for the House Army bill. It reduces the number of enlisted men in the army to 25,000 by July 1, 1871.

In the House the tariff debate occupied the greater portion of the morning session, and was also continued through the evening. The paragraphs under discussion were those relating to iron. During the morning hour a roll-call of members showed the number of absentees to be fifty-eight.

Terrible Crash.

RICHMOND, Va., April 27.—A terrible calamity occurred here this morning. The floor of the court of appeals, in the State capitol, gave way and precipitated hundreds, gathered therein to hear the decision in the mayoralty case of Ellison vs. Calhoun, upon the conservative caucus then sitting in the hall of the House of Delegates below.

Among the killed are P. H. Aylett, a distinguished lawyer; Dr. J. B. Brock, reporter on the *Enquirer and Examiner*; Samuel Eaton, clerk to Mayor Cahoon; Captain W. A. Charters, chief of fire department; N. P. Howard, lawyer; Ash Levy, a Richmond merchant; C. Watson, of Danville railroad; Hugh Hutchison and Lewis N. Webb, of this city; Mr. Schofield, a brother of General Schofield; P. H. Murry, Jr., Senator Bland, (colored), and Powhattan Roberts. It is supposed that twenty members of the legislature are killed and wounded. The judges of the court of appeals all escaped unhurt. Ex-Governor Wells was badly injnred. L. M. Chandler, counsel for the Cahoon mayoralty case was injured. About two hundred persons were hurt by the accident. The greatest excitement prevails. Hundreds of persons are on capitol square, weeping and wailing as the dead and dying are brought from the building. Gov. Walker escaped unhurt, although on the court room floor at the time.

The Supreme Bench.

With the confirmation of Judge Bradley the United States Supreme Bench is once more full. We give a list of the Judges, with their ages and the date of their appointments, as follows:

	Age.	Appoint.
Salmon P. Chase, Ohio,	62	1865
Nathaniel Clifford, Maine,	66	1859
Samuel Nelson, New York,	77	1845
David Davis, Illinois,	55	1862
Noah H. Swayne, Ohio,	60	1862
Samuel F. Miller, Iowa,	54	1862
Stephen J. Field, California,	53	1863
William Strong, Penn'a.,	61	1870
Jos. P. Bradley, New Jersey,	57	1870

Be sensible and read a live paper. Subscribe for the COLUMBIAN.

Latest News.

INDIAN WAR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—There is now an imminent, almost certain, prospect of an Indian war. The advices received yesterday are supplemented by still more startling news, official and unofficial, received to-day at the headquarters of the army.

Within a month at least 20,000 Sioux are expected to be on the war-path. These, with their allies of the Cheyenne and other northern tribes, will make a formidable force.

The cause is, as usual, the failure of the government to live up to its treaty stipulations. The Indians say that, having been neglected the past winter, they intend to avenge themselves this summer.

It seems not at all unlikely, judging from the tenor of current despatches from the Far West, that the administration will soon have forced upon it, in advance of further special legislation by Congress, the responsibility and expense of one of the most serious conflicts yet initiated with the savages of the Plains.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 20.—The rise in the river on Monday night carried away 4,000,000 feet of logs from the dam at Tobyhanna Station, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

LONDON, England, April 25th.—Despatches from Athens, in Greece, have been received containing the intelligence that three Englishmen and the Secretary of the Italian Legation were murdered on the previous Friday by robbers. Efforts to save them were made by the Greek Government but without effect. The English Press are loud in denunciation of the outrage and demand indemnity from the Greek Government.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1.15
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	85
Oats "	40
Flour per barrel	7 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	40
Eggs	20
Tallow	10
Potatoes	40
Dried Apples	2 50
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	18 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$42
No. 2 " "	$40
Bloom	$30
LUMBER.	
Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	3 00
" " 2 " "	2 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$4.25@ 4.37
Northwestern extra	4.50@ 4.75
Northwestern family	6.50@ 6.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5.00@6.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5.75@ 6.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	6.50@7.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.50@13.25
Rye flour	$6.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₩ bus.	$1.60@1.70
Southern extra " "	$2.60@2.75
California " "	$3.20
" white "	$3.15@3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₩ bus.	$1.40@1.45
CORN—Yellow, "	80@85c
White, "	$1.17@1.17
OATS—₩ bus	62@65c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₩ bbl	$31.50
Mess Beef, "	$2 50
Dressed Hogs, ₩ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	17@19c
" Shoulders ₩ lb	12c
Lard, ₩ lb	17@12½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₩ bus	$9.00@9.25
Timothyseed ₩ bus	$4.12
Flaxseed "	$2.45
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₩ lb	8@9c
Cows, ₩ head	$45@$60
SHEEP—₩ lb	7½@9c
HOGS—₩ 100 lbs	$13@$13.50

MARRIAGES.

SAVAGE—COLE—In Light Street on Thursday April 7, 1870, by Joseph Lilley, Esq., Mr. Joshua Savage of Jackson twp., to Miss Emeline Cole of Sugarloaf twp., Columbia county.

WOLAVER—FORD—On April 7th, 1870, at Orangeville, by Rev. N. Spear, Mr. Samuel G. Wolaver, of Benton, to Miss Maggie L. Ford, of Fishingcreek twp.

MERRELL—BOSTON—At the house of the bride's father, on the 7th inst., by Rev. G. S. Battersby, Mr. Lewis P. Merrell, of Espy, Columbia co., and Miss Lovina Medora Boston, of Shickshinny, Pa.

DEATHS.

TRAUB—Near Catawissa, on the 14th inst., Mr. John Traub, aged 65 years, 2 months and 12 days.

HENDERSHOTT—In White Hall, on Monday the 11th inst., Michael Hendershott, in the 75th year of his age.

KLINETOB—In Plymouth, Pa. April 18, 1870, Mrs. Elizabeth Klinetob, aged 71 years and 15 days.

FITZGERALD—At Town Hill, on Saturday, March 19th, 1870, Mrs. Francis Fitzgerald, daughter of Nathan Dodson.

PRESTON—In Rohrsburg, on the 17th inst., Caroline T., wife of James L. Preston, and daughter of the late Isaac and Ann Lukins, of Philadelphia, aged 32 years, 5 months and 18 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—I, the undersigned sold a note to Samuel Leiby for eighty dollars ($80.00) and warn all persons against purchasing said note until the balance is paid to me. The note is from Samuel Brosious, Roaringcreek twp. and dated February 10th, 1870. Payable in one year from date with interest.
J. J. BROSIOUS.
Conyngham twp., April 29, 1870-3t.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JACOB HARTLEY, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Hartley, late of Franklin twp., Columbia co., dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to John Hartley and Christian Hartley, of Franklin township, Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
JOHN HARTLEY,
CHRISTIAN HARTLEY,
apr29'70-6w. Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF CATHARINE GEARHART DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Catharine Gearhart, late of Maine township Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Stephen Gearhart residing in the township and county aforesaid. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.
STEPHEN GEARHART,
apr29'70-6t. Administrator.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.
MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY
Having just returned from the city, offers to the ladies of Bloomsburg and the county, all the newest and prettiest styles of
SPRING HATS,
Fancy Goods, Notions, &c., selected with great care and with the desire to satisfy all tastes, and they cannot fail to give satisfaction.
☞ Ramsey Building, Main Street, Bloomsburg, April 29, 1870-3t

$900.—WANTED AN ACTIVE man, in each County in the States, to travel and take orders by sample, for TEA, COFFEE, and SPICES. To suitable men will give a salary of $900 to $1,000 a year, above traveling and other expenses, and a reasonable commission on sales.
Immediate applications are solicited from proper parties. References exchanged. Apply to, or address immediately,
J. PACKER & CO.,
"Continental Mills"
apr29'70-4t. 384 Bowery, New York.

NOTICE.
A meeting of the Stockholders of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School, will be held in the Hall of the Institute on Monday May 2nd, 1870, between the hours of two o'clock, P. M. and five o'clock P. M., to elect a Board of Trustees to serve for one year.
J. G. FREEZE, L. B. RUPERT,
Secretary. President.
apr22'70-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
ESTATE OF ISABELLA MASON, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Isabella Mason late of Fall Brook, in Tioga county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Charles W. Miller of Bloom township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.
C. W. MILLER,
apr22'70-6t. Administrator.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE AT MAY SESSION 1870.

Bernard Stohner	Bloom	Tavern
John Leacock	"	"
G. A. Jacoby	"	"
Thomas B. Taylor	"	E. House
Widmyer & Jacoby	"	Liq. Store,
D. W. Robbins	"	Tavern
Thos. J. Shuman	Beaver	"
Wesley F. Pratt	Benton	Tavern
William Williams	Berwick	"
J. H. Hoyt	"	"
G. W. Mauger	"	Tavern
Jacob B. Kistler	Catawissa	"
Samuel Kostenbauder	"	"
John R. Rhodes	"	"
Wm. H. Grange	"	E. House
Stephen B. Rawn	"	"
Isaac Grover	Centre	Tavern
Henry A. Weidensaul	Centralia	"
Thomas Gerety	"	Liq. Store
A. W. Creamer	"	"
Michael O'Hair	"	"
Thos. O'Conner	"	E. House
Benjamin F. Williams	"	"
Patrick L. Burke	"	"
John D. Brennan	"	"
Stephen Thomas	"	"
Thomas Gerety	"	"
Robert Farrell	"	"
Mary Chapman	"	"
Daniel Carrington	"	"
James Dewey	Conyngham	Tavern
Thomas Kilker	"	"
Daniel Morris	"	"
Aaron Person	"	"
John A. Kline	"	E. House
Mrs. Ann M'Kiernan	"	"
Joseph Wallace	Greenwood	Tavern
Chas. H. Dietterich	Hemlock	"
E. Casey	Locust	"
Isaiah Yeager	"	"
Ludwig Thiele	"	"
Joshua Womer	"	"
J. W. Reann	Madison	"
A. K. Smith	"	"
J. E. Longenberger	Main	"
Aaron W. Hess	Mifflin	"
W. R. Tubbs	Montour	"
Jacob Good	Orange	Tavern
Rohr McHenry	"	"
C. W. Yaple	"	"
William Pettit	Scott	"
Henry Whitesell	"	"
John Eckrote	"	"

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Bloomsburg, April 15, 1870. Prothonotary.

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. *Stitch alike on both sides.* ONE MACHINE WITHOUT MONEY. For further particulars, address 22 N. 9th St., Philad'a, Pa. apr8'70-3m.

BRIDGE NOTICE.
A dividend of 3 per cent. on the capital stock of the Company will be paid to the Stockholders of the Catawissa Bridge Company, on or after April 10th at the office of the Treasurer of the Company. GEO. S. GILBERT,
Catawissa, April 8, 1870-3t. Treasurer.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CLARK M. BROWN,
CENTRE STREET, ADJOINING THE STORE OF ROBBINS & EYER.
A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. apr8'70-tf.

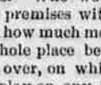
NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the undersigned either on Note or Book Account, are hereby notified to settle their accounts at once, or they will be collected according to law. J. C. RUTTER, M. D.
Bloomsburg, April 1, 1870-tf.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the County of Columbia. In the matter of the petition of W. H. Ent administrator of Jeremiah Kline, late of Jackson township, deceased, for specific performance of contract, February 8th, 1870, C. W. Miller, Esq., appointed commissioner to take proof of contract.
By the Court. Certified from the Record.
WELLINGTON H. ENT, Clerk.
To persons interested in the above case, take notice, that I shall attend for the purpose of my appointment at my office, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 23d day of April A. D., 1870, at ten o'clock, a. m. C. W. MILLER,
mar25'70-4w. Commissioner.

NO NEW DISCOVERY!!!

It has long been known that the old established and well stocked FURNITURE & BEDDING WAREROOMS of H. R. LEWIS, Sr., are the cheapest in the city. He is now selling PARLOR SUITS IN PLUSH, HAIR CLOTH, REPS OF TERRY, WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS IN OIL OR VARNISH; COTTAGE FURNITURE, all styles; BEDDING AND MATTRESSES, various sizes, cheaper than auction prices. Come and see, and be convinced. You will save money by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
H. R. LEWIS, Sr.,
1434 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Next door to cor. of Fifteenth St.
apr17'70-3m.

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT



Requires immediate attention, as neglect often results in an incurable Lung Disease.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES will almost invariably give instant relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, they have a soothing effect.
Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.
Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations have been offered which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
nov. 12,'69-6m.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 4th day of May, 1870, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. Account of John Shuman, Guardian of Kyser Hosler, minor child of Henry Hosler, late of Beaver twp., dec'd.
2. First and final account of Franklin Christian, adm'r. of Valentine Christian, late of Madison twp., dec'd.
3. Account of John Staley, adm'r. of Elisha Alderson, late of Greenwood twp., dec'd.
4. The final account of William Creasy, Guardian of Susanna Gearhart, minor child of Joseph Gearhart, late of Catawissa twp., dec'd.
5. The account of James Master, adm'r. of Thomas Pursel, late of Greenwood twp., dec'd.
6. The first account of Wm. Hagenbuch and Wilson Mellick, adm'rs. of Peter Mellick, late of Scott twp., dec'd.
7. The first and final account of Nicholas Kindt, adm'r. of Frederick Rohr, late of Greenwood twp., dec'd.
8. The first and final account of John R. Moyer, adm'r. of John Hartman, late of Orange twp. deceased.
9. The first and final account of Michael F. Eyerly, adm'r. of Dr. John P. Kluge, late of Bloom twp., dec'd.
10. The first and final account of I. W. Hartman, Executor of Benjamin S. Merrill, late of Bloom twp., dec'd.
11. The account of Thomas Creveling, Jr., adm'r. of John Miller late of Scott twp., dec'd.
12. The account of Jacob Stine, adm'r. of Frederick Lenhart, late of Locust twp., dec'd.
13. The account of Solomon Neyhard, Guardian of J. F. Bowman, Matilda L. Bowman, Martha S. Bowman, Mary J. Bowman, Winfield S. Bowman and John H. Bowman, minor children of Samuel A. Bowman, late of Mifflin twp., dec'd.
14. The account of Henry Wertman, Jr., Executor of Henry Wertman, Sr., late of Montour twp., dec'd.

WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
apr17'70. Register.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.
The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in said county, on Wednesday, the 4th day of May 1870 at two o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of David Fry, late of Beaver twp., Col. co., dec'd.
2. Widow of Collins Sutliff, late of Sugarloaf twp., dec'd.
3. Widow of Peter Peifer, late of Centre twp. dec'd.
4. Widow of Benj. Camp, late of Locust twp., dec'd.
5. Widow of George Rupp, late of Locust twp., dec'd.
6. Widow of Benj. Low late of Montour twp. Col. Co., dec'd.

WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
apr17'70. Register.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '67-tf

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN THOMAS, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of John Thomas late of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Sarah Thomas residing in the twp., and county aforesaid. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administratrix, without delay.
SARAH THOMAS,
apr8'70-6w. Administratrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF MARY M. HAYCOCK, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Magdeline Haycock, late of Franklin township, Columbia county dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to John G. Henley of Franklin township, Col. co., All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.
JOHN G. HENLEY,
apr15'70-6w. Executor.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMEN

The Columbian.

Bloomsburg, Friday, April 29, 1870.

THE mountains are on fire along the ne of the Catawissa Railroad, and rm a beautiful sight at night.

WE are informed that John J. McHen-y, of Benton, is about building another ore, and will soon resume business.

LUTZ, the enterprising merchant, in ower's building, to his other new ck of goods has added a 9½ pound boy by.

FROST.—There was quite a frost on onday night last, and the boards were hite on the following morning. was not sharp enough however to ect the buds.

WATCHES.—We would call attention the article in another column on The Treatment of Watches." There e many valuable items of general in-est to be found in it.

SIGNIFICANT.—Before the passage of e XVth Amendment, our neighbor d a couple of *white* bulletin boards in nt of his office. Since that event he s painted them *black*.

A GOOD TIME.—Next week will ord delinquent subscribers an excel-t opportunity to pay us the amount their indebtedness. If you can't me, send the funds by your neighbor.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—On Monday t, while working in a saw-mill in aver Valley, Josiah Hinterliter had hand caught by the saw. The thumb s cut off, and the hand nearly so rough the palm.

LOOK OUT BOYS!—A bill has passed e Legislature of this State imposing a e of $1 on boys detected in jumping railroad trains. We hope to see it idly enforced here, although we may e a large number of locals thereby.

A NUISANCE.—We would like to call e attention of our Town Fathers, or nebody having jurisdiction in the atter to the mud-hole in front of ower's new building. It is both nasty d unsightly, and should be attended at once.

NEARLY A FIRE.—On last Tuesday ght, Mr. Little's office lamp exploded ile being filled. He had the pres-ce of mind to carry it out of doors ile burning, and thus probably ved from destruction a large amount property.

DR. BRADLEY is in deep distress over recent appointment of Mr. F. Cooley Secretary of the Town Council. Un-tunately the Council were looking a competent man, on the Dr, would ve stood a chance himself, for the ce!

THE late freshet in the Fishingcreek seriously damaged the bridge above ngeville as to make it unsafe to ss. Some temporary repairs have en made, but it will cost the County out $300,00 to repair the entire dam-.

DUSTY.—The Main Street of this town been rendered highly disagreeable the pest few days, by clouds of dust, ich blind the eyes, irritate the throats, d try the tempers of our citizens. A ower or the water cart is rapidly owing into a necessity.

RATHER STRONG.—A playful polecat esantly promenaded through our wn a few evenings since, and filled e air with perfume as penetrating as se of Araby the blest were said to . After rendering himself generally greeable to the community, he was overed and shot by one of our citi-s, who deserves therefor the thanks all possessors of delicate olfactories.

NEW ORGANIZATION—On Tuesday st last, Camp No. 132 of the Patriotic der Sons of America was organized, Catawissa. Delegations from Bloom, ntralia and Danville were present. e ceremonies were conducted by ry James, District President. The up numbers sixteen members at sent. Bloom Camp has some forty mbers.

UDGING from the *Republican's* recent ack on the Town Council, accusing members of voting in the interest of COLUMBIAN office, we should im-ne that he had about given up the pe of selling *those books* and had ermined to take it out of them, in se. It's his best weapon, for, barr-the want of wit, the Dr. is nearly ood as a fishwoman.

OWN COUNCIL.—An adjourned meet-of the Council took place on Mon-, April 25th, at the office of C. G. key, all the members being present. er the appointment of certain Com-tees a Secretary and Street Commis-ner were appointed. F. Cooley was en Secretary, and Elisha Barton, missioner. Adjourned to meet at Court House on Saturday evening, y 7th at 7½ o'clock.

UR DEBT.—Some idea of the size our "National Blessing" as Jay ke styles it, may be gathered from fact that the amount of gold re-red to pay the interest on bonds ing due May 1 is about twenty-five lions and a half. Enough to stock eral of the largest kind of farms, and ut enough to keep a few hundred ice-holders in pocket money a year or two.

HE Editor of the *Republican* is so thy over the appointment, made by Council, for Secretary, that he hits ed and foe without discrimination etting that the votes of Councilmen is own party went to make the e for Secretary. We never have n the Dr. quite as mad, and it is thing to be desired soon again. ordinary style of writing is bad gh, but we rather prefer his men-ty to his scurrility.

CREASE OF RAFTS.—Two thousand hundred timber rafts have been in the Susquehanna and its tribu-ies this season, against eighteen dred last season. Computing each at twelve hundred dollars, (which is t their average worth), the aggre-value of the whole number is two lion six hundred and forty thousand lars. From this some idea can be ed of the immense forests in the tern part of the State and the ex-of the lumber trade.

TRAILING ARBUTUS.—This exquis-lovely and fragrant little wild er, is unusually plenty this Spring, of extraordinary luxuriance. In w of the delicious perfume which little "first fruit" of the season pos-, we are surprised that it is not r appreciated and more widely wn. All efforts to ensure its living gardens have failed, as far as we w, and it only thrives on the poor and where nature has planted it. not is used for medicinal purposes me extent.

AKE.—As Miss R. A. Varner, of sh Haven was going home from her ol a few days ago, she saw four ke and two rattle snakes. Not lik-the company she left.—*Record of Times.*

owing Miss Varner well, we would the liberty to suggest that while ening in such a snaky country she better select a "pilot" of the *genus o*, and of the "copperhead" species, hich Salem township does much ssed.

GOOD ADVICE.—Reader, if you think the COLUMBIAN & DEMOCRAT is a good County paper, hand this number to your neighbor and get him to subscribe.

BEHIND THE TIMES.—Brother Seyburn, of the Tamaqua *Courier*, in his issue of the 23d inst., publishes a notice of the Masonic Hall dedication, to be held at Catawissa, April, 19th!

NORTHERN LIGHTS.—There was a brilliant display of the Aurora Borealis, or Northern Lights, on Monday night last, lasting, however, but a short time. The rays, which were of an exquisite pink tinge, reached nearly to mid-heaven. As usual it was attended with a marked coolness of the air.

THE editor of the *Republican* re-vamps an old falsehood about a claim we presented against the Agricultural Society some time ago. We simply asked to receive the same amount for advertising as was paid the *Republican* and Berwick *Gazette*, and it was unanimously agreed to do so.

A VALUABLE MAGAZINE.—We have received the April number of "The Technologist" a most valuable work which, although especially adapted to the requirements of Engineers, Manufacturers and Builders, yet contains any number of useful facts, for general readers. It is well printed, admirably edited and is the best work of its kind we have ever seen in the United States. It is only $2 per year and well worth the money. Published by the Industrial Publication Co. 176 Broadway New York, to whom communications should be addressed.

THE FIREMEN.—On Monday night last, the members of the Friendship Fire Company No. 1, had a torch light procession, marching through the principal streets of town. They presented a very good appearance, their showy red shirts lighting up wonderfully well under the blaze of the torches. It seemed to us, that the ropes were not as well manned as upon previous occasions, and the Band which preceded them was evidently short of members.

The town is well enough supplied with Firemen and it is to be hoped that we may have, before many years, a supply of water, with which they can render their apparatus useful as well as ornamental.

The Republican is more illogical than usual this week. After complaining that the town and county are to be taxed to support an *extra* employee of the COLUMBIAN office, the *very ordinary* employee of the Republican Association who nominally edits their sheet, proposes to make the salary 1000! If so the town would get more for its money than the Republican Association do for a similar amount expended annually by them.

SPRING.—It really does begin to look and feel like "gentle Spring." The air is becoming mild and filled with perfume, the grass is soft, and emerald-like in hue, the buds are putting forth, the birds twitter in the branches, the very brute creation seems filled with joy. There is something in the first days of Spring which creates a feeling of joy and thankfulness, which no other season knows. It seems as if the warmth and vernal beauty, following the keen and biting air of winter, were like the happy answer to a prayer for peace and rest and happiness. "These be parlous words," but we took a walk into the country a day or two since, and were so immensely delighted that we feel impelled to inform our readers of the fact, for fear that with all the loveliness growing into life on every side, they might overlook it all. "The very head and front of our offending, hath this extent no more."

THE FRESHET.—We, of this County, may congratulate ourselves on our escape from destruction of property by the late high water, no serious injury having been done that we have been informed of. In the New England States the water rose higher than any year since 1843, the Connecticut rising twenty five feet above low water mark. The valley of the Mohawk in New York was completly submerged and the numerous towns and villages therein, flooded. The lower portion of the city of Albany was covered by water, the docks being eight to ten feet under it. Several lives were lost at different points and the loss of property is incalculable. In the West, the Mississippi rose to an unprecedented height and flooded the surrounding country At one place it was *nine miles* wide. In view of these disasters let us be grateful to the Susquehanna, for the moderation it displayed and be more willing than ever to chant its praises.

BEFORE our Town election our neighbor thought Mr. Clark would be elected. We have no doubt the Doctor desired that result, and voted for Mr. Clark. But after the election he thought he saw an opportunity to sell 100 copies of his pamphlet, and also make some party capital. He spoke of the result as an "anti-ring triumph," and became quite jubilant. He thought it "a glorious fight and a well earned victory." But since the last Council meeting "sings are *not* so lovely." Mr. Cooley has been selected as Secretary of the Town Council, and those 100 pamphlets have not been purchased. And now, behold the Doctor appears in a new role. He abuses without stint this "anti-ring" Council, three of whose members belong to his own party, and two of whom supported Mr. Cooley. He exclaims in anguish: "The borough authorities join with the County in furnishing subsidies to that weak institution," meaning the COLUMBIAN.

Now we have only to say that Mr. Cooley's appointment does not benefit us pecuniarily one cent. He owns no interest in this paper, and neither town nor county pays him a dollar on our score. His appointment is due to his own merits, and was not made for the purpose of benefiting us.

REVENUE DECISIONS.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has rendered the following decisions, which will be of general interest. The first concerns manufactures of tobacco:

"Special taxes on peddlers are required of persons who peddle their own manufactures of tobacco in addition to the manufacture tax. The fact that tobacco hawked about for sale is manufactured by the seller does not constitute any reason why the party peddling it should be released from the special tax."

The following relates to farmers and gardeners:

"Farmers and gardeners who sell only the product of their own farms and gardens from their wagons along the streets, wherever they can obtain permission to temporarily place them, having no regular place upon the street for their wagons where their customers may expect to find them, but changing their location, standing one day in one place and another day in another, do not, by so doing, render themselves liable to special tax as produce brokers."

The third decision relates to the payment of the income tax of minors. He says:

"The rule of this office is, that when a minor is so emancipated as to cut off his parent's legal right to demand and receive his child's earnings as his own, the parent should not be required to return them." He therefore orders the assessors on this point "to adhere to the strict rule of the evidence by which the contract of emancipation is to be presumed, and which ordinarily required evidence of an express contract, but should give the law and the rule of evidence a liberal construction, and presume that when a parent allows his minor child to retain his wages and appropriate them to his own use, it is done in pursuance of such an agreement or contract between them as is binding upon the parent."

BIG.—Two gentlemen from the East, representing a capital of $1,000, 000, are going to start a boot and shoe factory in Scranton on a large scale.

LOST AND FOUND.—On last Tuesday morning a little daughter of Mr. Nuss, aged about four years, was missed from her home near the furnace. Anxious search was at once instituted and towards evening she was found in Scotttown, bonnetless but happy.

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.—The Government have at last achieved something creditable in the way of postage stamps, the last issue, of all denominations, being neat, plain, and of proper shape. The color of the three cent stamps is green this time.

FIRES.—According to the report of the Fire Marshall of Philadelphia, for 1869, there were 623 fires in that city, causing a loss of over *five millions* of dollars. It is estimated that the total destruction of property by fire throughout the United States for the past year was *forty millions* of dollars, so that Philadelphia has suffered fully one-eighth of the whole loss of the country. Something rotten somewhere.

THE census is to be taken this year, and those to whom the work is entrusted are required to make a return by the first of October. The following are the fees that will be paid to the deputy marshals;

	Cents.
For the name of each inhabitant,	2
For each factory,	10
For each farm,	15
For each mile.	10

THE EXCHANGE HOTEL PROPERTY.—The present proprietors of this site have determined not to rebuild the hotel, and the ground is for sale. We much regret this determination as we had earnestly hoped Messrs. Koons and Clark would erect a hotel that would be a credit to our town and County. Mr. Clark's bad health induces him to decline the enterprise, and Mr. Koons does not wish to enter upon it alone. We are informed that they will dispose of it cheaper for the erection of a hotel than for any other purpose. We think a joint stock company could easily be formed to rebuild it, with all the modern improvements, and that the investment would not only be a good one, but it would add value to other property in our town.

ANOTHER OLD APPLE FOUND.—On Monday last we stated that an apple had been found in the bottom of an old vat in Mr. Love's tan yard, in this city, which had undoubtedly been there for a period of thirty years. On Tuesday last, Mr. Russels discovered another, which is reported to be a larger and finer specimen than the first, which was fully described at the time.

Thirty year old apples! Can any of our farmers show older specimens?—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

SHENANDOAH.—In response to an invitation by Shenandoah Lodge No. 591 I. O. O. F., on Tuesday last we visited this interesting town for the first time to aid in celebrating the anniversary of the Lodge. The Order there is strong, numbering 120 members, and has a fund elected, failing to present himself for of about $1700,00. The procession formed in the Hall at 1½ p. m., and marched through the principal streets, headed by the band. After the parade the order met in the Methodist Church where an address was delivered by the editor of this journal.

The following facts in regard to the Order in Schuylkill Co, may prove interesting to some of our readers:

No. of Lodges.....	36
" " Members.....	2884
" " Initiations past year.	244
Money expended for relief in past year.....	$6,293.87
Funds on hand.....	75,740.63

Shenandoah is a beautiful little town, regularly laid out, and healthfully located in a valley of the same name, and is about five miles from Ringtown. Both the Reading and Lehigh Valley Railroads run through the place. Although but six years old, the town is nearly as large as Bloomsburg. At present times are rather dull on account of the strike among the miners.

The town is made up largely of citizens from this County, who are among its most active and energetic citizens. Among them are Messrs. Shoemaker, Herring, Fahringer, Mears, Fry, Jacoby, Hagenbuch, and many others whose names have escaped us. In fact one section of the town is named "New Berwick."

George S. Coleman, Esq., our late popular and efficient Deputy Prothonotary has put out his "shingle" there, and is receiving general encouragement and support.

THE CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.—We thankfully acknowledge the receipt of the Tenth Annual Report of the Catawissa R. R. Co. From it we gather the following facts:

Receipts	$620,171 10
(*Being* $9541.9-100 *per mile of road.*)	
Working, maintenance and general expenses,	426,348 18

The business of the year again shows a large increase of tonnage over previous year—19.55-100 per cent.; the receipts for the same period showing an increase of 11.92-100 per cent.; the increase in expenses being 5 396-1000 per cent.

The results of the year's business we feel to be quite encouraging. Besides continuing the repairs and renewals necessary to gradually bring the road up to the highest standard of economical working,—thereby increasing the percentage of working expenses to 68.75-100 per cent. of the receipts,—we have been able to divide to the preferred stockholders seven per cent. on the preferred stock outstanding.

About fifteen miles of the track between Catawissa and Milton were thoroughly ballasted with refuse coal and rock hauled from your mines.

There were put in the track during the year, fifty tons of new iron, and eight hundred and twenty-six and one-half tons of re-rolled iron, forty-one tons of fish-plates and bolts, twenty-five tons of spikes, and twenty-seven thousand ties.

The entire length of right of way has been cleared of all brush and overgrowth, and the ditches have been thoroughly opened,—the result of which is a much dryer and firmer road-bed.

Pumping water for the use of engines and shops at Catawissa was very expensive and vexatious. Previous to the erection of your shops at that point, the right of way to, and the use of, a considerable stream of water near there were secured. In November, a double line of wrought-iron pipes, fourteen hundred feet long, was laid to connect the shops with that stream, at an elevation sufficient to furnish an abundant supply of water at all times by gravitation. The reduction of expense is considerable, and the working result most satisfactory.

In September, we put in our shops at Catawissa one of Messrs. Bement & Dougherty's double-headed wheel-lathes, with all the latest improvements and attachments. As an evidence of its work, and of the quality of the material we use, we can show a steel shaving seventy eight feet long, taken by that lathe off one of our tyres."

The Nesquehoning R. R. now nearly completed not only opens up to the road the Lehigh Coal field, but shortens the distance to New York some fifteen miles and enables the Catawissa R. R. to put on the road through trains.

Much credit is due Mr. Webb, the active superintendent, as well as the gentlemanly conductors, who have aided in making the road popular to the traveling public.

THE ESTATE OF JACOB EYER.—On Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week, the appraisers appointed by the Sheriff visited the different tracts of this Estate and made the following appraisements.

Tract.	Location.	Acres.	Price.	Total.
1	Bloom twp	80	$120.00	$ 9600.00
2	" "	309	110.00	1199.00
3	Fishingcreek	205	15.50	3142.50
4	Greenwood	300	28.50	2850.00
5	"	54	32.75	1741.50
6	"	100	57.00	5700.00
7	"	133	58.00	7714.00
8	"	61	22.25	1357.25
9	"	24	27.00	621.00
10	"	4	25.00	100.00
11	"	6	200.00	1200.00
12	House & lot Greenw'd			2500.00
13	" " "			1400.00
14	" " "			800.00
15	" " "			900.00
16	" " "			700.00
17	" " "			200.00
18	" " "	21		800.00
19	Saw Mill	"		600.00
20	Grist Mill	"		5750.00
	Total.			10760.25

A CAT SUCKS A BABE'S BREATH.—A cat nearly caused the death of a child in the vicinity of Sandy Hill, Perry county, a few days ago. Our informant states that Mrs. Jeremiah Hull left her child, aged about nine months, in the room playing with the cat while she was engaged in another part of the house.—After some time she went to see about the child, when she saw the cat sitting on its breast with its nose inserted in the child's mouth and its paws clasped around its neck.

Mrs. Hull ran and threw the cat from the child, which was almost lifeless, but the cat immediately sprang back on the child, placing its nose in the child's mouth and clasping it around the neck as before. A second time the animal was thrown back, and then greatly enraged it again sprang forward and caught the child, by the throat. After releasing the child, the cat was taken out and immediately killed. The child recovered in a few days.—*Exchange.*

CONSISTENCY.—After a protracted discussion on the 20th inst., the House declared it to be its judgment that no valid election had been held in the First Congressional district of Louisiana, disposing thus at once of the claims of Mr. Sypher, the sitting member, and Mr. St. Martin, the contestant. It is the fashion of the press of the disaffected democracy to say that a seat will always be given in this Congress to any Republican claimant. We trust they will make a note of this action.—*Republican.*

As usual, the editor of the sheet from which the above is taken, either does not know what he is talking about or purposely states but part of the truth. The facts are these; Mr Sypher *was* admitted by *"this Congress"*, although defeated by nine thousand majority, but Mr. Brooks of New York having proved that Sypher had entered into a league with Kelly of this State, to vote for a high tariff on iron, the western Republicans turned on Sypher and incontinently slaughtered him. That is the truth of the matter, and "this Congress" stands in exactly the same position as ever in the eyes of "the disaffected democracy," and the editor of the *Republican* is either densely ignorant or he knows how Sypher was defeated. From Forney all the way down to Bradley, these Republican editors are alike, fertile of expedient and chary of the truth.

THE following bill relating to certain counties of the western judicial district of Pennsylvania, was introduced into the House of Representatives at Washington, on the 12th inst. by Hon. Wm. H. Armstrong, and was read twice, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all process, in all actions and prosecutions, and all judicial proceedings at law or in equity, which shall hereafter arise, and in which the defendant or defendants shall reside in any of the following counties of the western district of Pennsylvania, viz: Wyoming, Union, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, Sullivan Bradford, Tioga, Lycoming, Snyder, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Cameron, and Potter, shall be issued from and returnable to the courts of said district, to be holden at Williamsport, and, together with all suits, prosecutions, or business heretofore begun, pending and undetermined, arising from any of the said counties, shall be heard or tried there only; unless with the consent of parties, the court shall direct the same to be heard or tried at the courts to be holden at Pittsburg or Erie, in said district.

DIED OF A FRYING PAN.—"Died of a frying pan" is the epitaph which a celebrated physician says appropriately belongs to the graveyard of thousands of our American people on account of the manner of preparing their food.

The doctor says of the majority of Americans: Their standard food is a piece of bacon fried, the fat taken and with flour or meal mixed into a heavy mass and consigned to the inevitable frying pan, and out comes a lump of leathery-looking something which the stomach of an ostrich could not digest. Give them a chicken and what do they do with it? Cut it up, and into the frying pan it goes; after being slowly simmered until hard it is put into a dish and grease poured over it, and what is not soaked up in the chicken is made way with in soaking their fryingpan bread in it. Give them a rich, juicy steak, and into the fryingpan it goes, and is slowly simmered and simmered until no knife will cut it, and then eaten with heavy bread soaked in the remaining fat and thus good wholesome food, in quantity sufficient to furnish a wholesome meal for a whole family is, by the fryingpan process, rendered not only barely enough for one man, but converted into a slow poison and a fruitful source of disease.

Scarcely a day passes but some poor sufferer applies to me for relief from the "fryingpan disease," which I am unable to give without an entire change in his or her habits, and, unless such change is effected, whose appropriate epitaph will be.

"Died of a fryingpan."

LOCAL NOTICES.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION is robbed of its terrors. The Phœnix Pectoral has cured many cases and has given happy relief in many more. n16-4t

SHARPLESS & HARMAN have for sale the best corn planters in use. Also the Montrose Iron Beam Plows, Plow-handles, bolts, &c. *2t.

REMOVAL.—J. N. Oberender has moved his Tailoring establishment to the rooms over Jacobs' Confectionery store on Main Street, opposite David Lowenberg's, where he is now ready to attend to the needs of all customers.

THE BEST PLACE in Bloomsburg to get Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions is at C. C. Marr's Main Street one door from Iron. He has just received a full assortment of Spring Dry Goods to which the ladies' attention is invited. Fresh Groceries among which is an unusually fine article of Syrup. The lowest market rates asked. Call and see.

YE GENTLE SPRING.—It looks at last as if we were to have warm weather. We know Lowenberg thinks so, for we stepped at his store the other day and were surprised and delighted to find so large and varied an assortment of spring goods, evidently chosen with great care and much good taste. We advise all our friends to take a look at these goods and make selections before the choicest of them are culled out. Lowenberg never has to keep his goods long on hand.

THE VERY LAST NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to me will please call and pay their accounts by the middle of April, after which time all accounts will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

H. F. EVERETT,

Benton March 25, 1870-tf.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF UNSEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA CO.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled an Act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes, passed the thirteenth day of March, 1815, and the further supplements thereto passed on the 13th day of March, 1817, and the 25th day of March, 1821, and the 9th day of March, 1847, the Treasurer of Columbia county, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, Road, School, Poor, Bounty and State taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Columbia county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such parts of each tract as will pay the costs chargable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on the 19th day of June, 1870, and to continue by adjournment, from day to day for arrearages of taxes due said County, and costs accrued on each tract respectively.

No. of Acres.	Warrantees or Owners.	Dol. Cts.
	CENTRE.	
5	Allabach Benjamin	$ 1 20
35	Conner Isaiah, Est	6 63
35	Conner Samuel	6 63
6¼	Dewitt & Benedict	7 20
7	Fritz William Est	1 98
3	Good Jacob	73
¼	Steely Philips	80
	CATAWISSA.	
30	Weaver Elias	11 41
10	Yaniz S B M	79
100	Clewell Jacob Jr	6 58
54	Probst J S	2 46
63	Billmyer M & Geo	18 59
7	Clewell Joseph	2 16
	CONYNGHAM.	
274	Jordan Robert	100 40
286	Porter Andrew	632 70
288	Walker Lewis	672 64
½ of 170	Ruston Thomas	62 97
½ of 380	Ruston Mary	140 46
½ of 170	Ruston Thomas	82 87
½ of 380	Ruston Mary	140 45
198	Paxton Kline & Sharpless	100 25
284	Beasley Johnson	254 45
284	Hiltzheimer Thomas	254 45
250	Wickersham Amos	151 67
284	Shannon Wm.	1496 82
100	Bickham George	61 65
30	Barns Thomas	19 93
60	Lindenmuth, Kline & Co	4 12
20	Lindenmuth Geo B	4 05
1 lot	Leiby J W	8 57
1 "	Marr H S	5 35
8 "	Reinhold C W	2 81
7 "	Wertman Daniel	2 42
2 "	Wallace Wm	4 19
1 "	Frank Yocum	2 47
8 "	Walker Lewis	3 03
325	Kline John	22 88
401	Young John	195 91
429	Beam Joshua	157 18
450	Brown Nathaniel	329 97
1 lot	Cleaver Elias	67
1 "	Ccoke Catharine	2 03
8 "	Cook Barry	8 02
2 "	Klingerman Fred	6 07
2 "	Kachelriis Geo	73
2 "	Goodman Wm	1 39
400	Kline John	13 70
	FISHINGCREEK.	
99	Buckalew Wm Est	9 14
300	Doty & Foster	30 45
2	" "	33
14	" "	1 45
15	" "	1 53
30	Fleckenstine Nathan	3 83
200	Frees & Hoffman	10 15
17	Geisinger Jacob	1 96
20	Reiter Wm	5 08
65	Jones Richard	19 81
14	Jones James N	1 59
100	Mears Williams	10 18
100	Montgomery Daniel Est	10 68
17	Patterson H W	1 90
200	Pealer Samuel J	12 18
3	Pealer George	38
18	Unangst Philip	2 03
50	" Abraham	8 60
12	Whitenight Wm	3 38
79	Zaner John	13 41
40	Boyer Edward	11 03
40	Lilley Abraham	3 40
4	Swank Geo	78
22	Cooper Mark P	5 14
9	Reiter A J	1 39
3	Kline Daniel	47
100	Melick John	36 60
100	Tilman Abraham Est	18 30
2 lots	Artor John	12 44
1 "	Boyle John	9 07
1 "	Callahan James	7 35
1 "	Casey John	3 85
2 "	Dougherty Michael	5 48
1 "	Dickson Daniel	5 77
2 "	Kline & Reinbold	7 61
1 "	John Jesse	1 45
12 "	Lehigh & Mahanoy R R Co	49 40
1 "	Madden Thomas	6 28
1 "	Machen Thomas	3 08
1 "	Meehan James	4 49
1 "	Nevin Michael	7 69
1 "	Reily	3 85
1 "	Sheppard B F	3 05
1 "	Wittich Frederick	3 85
2 "	Zeigler William	3 92
1 "	Gable Henry	3 85
2 "	Morgan John D	1 50
2 "	Moore Grace Mr	5 00
1 "	Van Buren S E Mrs	2 20
1 "	Quinn Petrick	1 00
1 "	Cannon Bernard	33
1 "	Cane Terrence	33
1 "	Keller Widow	1 27
1 "	Loveland H A	4 55
1 "	McKinney Chas	33
12 "	Stase John	3 53
1 "	Collins T T	7 17
1 "	Haaly John G	2 05
1 "	Hurley John	1 80
1 "	Edward James	1 15
1 "	Biven James	1 20
1 "	Beaver Daniel	40
1 "	Davis Henry	40
1 "	Fenstermacher J R	80
2 "	Jones Ann T Mrs	2 07
1 "	Kline Caroline	40
2 "	Langen Pat	2 20
1 "	McLaughlin F	1 90
1 "	Murphy Thomas	40
1 "	Murphy Bridget	40
1 "	Measthan John	40
2 "	Marks Lloyd	2 20
1 "	Marks George	2 20
1 "	McHugh James	17
1 "	Welch Martin	40
1 "	Kline John	1 70
1 "	Vein Owen	1 70
1 "	Goff Michael	1 27
1 "	Durbin Ellen	1 55
	BRIARCREEK TWP.	
200	Aiple Paul	12 80
38	Bowman Jesse	12 00
56	Brittain Wm A J	4 85
300	Bilish Reuben	82 25
400	Beach Nathan	88 70
100	" "	9 68
180	Bubee Lewis	12 80
276	Bryan Guy	13 65
28	Clem W T D	3 30
10	Evans Wm	3 25
10	Hicks Jesse	65
100	Pealer Samuel J	6 15
200	Reever Abraham	12 20
424	Stackhouse Joseph Rhd	8 42
100	Salt Adam	9 25
5	Sitler Jacob	31
100	Sponenberg Philip	6 45
45	Yost John	2 85
10	Zaner John	8 25
	BEAVER TWP.	
400	Columbia Coal & Lumber Co	25 68
400	" " "	37 68
380	" " "	24 40
400	" " "	24 68
25	Davis Isaac	1 53
92	Harriger Jacob	6 15
300	Miller Elias	20 91
180	Mena & Boat	7 10
200	Nover Catharine	12 30
100	Noyer George	6 15
200	Nungesser George	9 84
40	Oehlicher Moses	2 46
100	Shirman H W	7 39
2963	West Buck Mountain Coal & Iron Company	81 49
70	Morris Daniel	6 56
49	Armstrong Hannah	5 58
48	White Grace	8 87
48	Ruckle William	3 73
45	Pennington Jesse R	3 73
12	Appleman William	2 15
50	Appleman Wm D R	7 72
100	Brugler Samuel	14 46
39	Campbell L N	5 33
56	Harris Jacob	7 31
100	Wagner Philip & Co	17 75
50	Stephen William	4 80
½ of 216	John Kile	14 55
½ of 288	" "	14 55
200	Miller Jacob	15 90
100	Rhoads John & Joseph	7 95
100	Sayers William	7 95
100	Ruston Thomas	7 95
½ of 100	Reese Daniel	7 95
½ of 100	Ruston Mary	7 95
½ of 200	Ruston Charlotte	7 95
½ of 200	Reynolds John	7 95
½ of 200	Myers Mary	7 95
½ of 100	Ruston Thomas	7 95
½ of 100	Reese Daniel	7 95
½ of 200	Ruston Mary	7 95
½ of 200	Ruston Charlotte	7 95
½ of 200	Reynolds John	7 95
½ of 200	Myers Mary	7 95
92	Hagenbuch Isaac	7 34
25	Everett James Est	6 63
68	Jones Richard	5 53
32	Everett Moses	5 53
5	Keller Samuel	44
10	Herring David	63
100	Jacoby O A	3 10
1 lot	Heath Sylvester	1 61
915	Burgerd Isaac	20 75
60	Barnes Thos Jr	1 3
321	Barnes Thos Sr	20 73
15	Brobst J S	85
50	Hower George	3 46
50	Morris Daniel	2 65
50	Duty Frederick	3 14
16	Cole William Est	4 68
76	Cole Ezekiel	20 87
100	Dewees James	26 60
74	Fritz Henry W	5 80
200	Gass Nathaniel	15 80
200	Robert Gray	26 20
200	Garhart William	26 20
52	Gearhart George	8 31
300	Montgomery Robt Est	48 20
111	Mellenry Daniel Jr	14 78
18	Young Abraham	3 69
½ of 110	John Kile	3 90
250	Moser Jacob	26 32
300	Stonich Joseph	31 80
14	Giger John	2 66
19	Groves Brothers	10 74
14	Leiby Jacob	2 66
20	Ramsey John Est	55
32	Aie John	5 51
5	McCarty Daniel	74

	MAINE.	
7	Klingaman Elizabeth	1 23
197	Hosler Jacob	5 80
200	Mann Chas F	9 54
10	Miller H G Est	1 41
112	Miller Phillip	7 02
87	Sherman Daniel d'c'd	4 68
67	Shuma Josiah "	4 68
¼ of 160	Smeck, Brobst, Yetter & Hank	4 83
100	Yetter Isaac	9 78
150	Yetter D & Isaac	9 39
674	Yetter Daniel	9 73
24	Casey Edward	6 75
6	Longenberger George dec'd	5 61
50	Long Frederick	3 74
	MIFFLIN.	
9	Brown David Sr	2 19
41	Cressy Henry	9 87
238	Keller John	8 07
2	Lutz Elizabeth	40
173	Nungesser Geo	10 00
90	Nuss Jacob	9 00
12	Ponebecker Jacob	1 47
35	Parks Samuel Est	2 89
51	Sutliff Joel	2 89
47	Zimmerman Joshua	8 09

DAVID LOWENBERG,
Bloomsburg, April 8, 1870. Treasurer.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF SEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Also the following lots, pieces or parcels of Seated Lands, returned by the tax collectors, are to be sold at the Court House, under the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the sale of lands for taxes in Columbia County," approved March 8th, 1850:

Acres.	Names of Owners.	Taxes.
	BENTON TWP.	
	Mills John	1 93
3	Harriman John	57
78	Koons John	4 74
8	Sutliff Wash	60
10	Larish George	1 48
	BRIARCREEK.	
3	Martin Elias	2 35
5	Thomas Josiah	57 90
	BEAVER.	
400	Clark Andrew tract	253 90
68	Ballard John Est	49
324	Hubbles Heirs	70 78
55	Mann Haldy & Criswell	97
2	Grover Stephen	1 14
400	Miller & Mann	97
3.0	Bittenbender & Bretsch	51 00
	CONYNGHAM.	
2 lots	Brown William	13

FARMER'S COLUMN.

Covering the Barn-Yard.

In numerous parts of our county, we frequently see farmers cover the entire or nearly the whole of their barn-yards. This arises, we suppose, from the opinion, that covered yards amply repay their owners the additional expense by yielding far richer manures than those yards not thus protected from the evaporating rays of the sun and the washings of heavy rains. It is true that the sun has a detrimental effect on an unprotected farm yard—so, too, have the rains,—but no yard open to the falling rains and evaporating rays should be destitute of a good covering of straw to prevent the passing off of such vapors—since many of our farmers must have noticed the *extreme slowness*, in the drying-out of a bunch of newly cut grass, a small pile of manure or a moist portion of earth, when covered with a moderate thickness of hay or straw.

The barn yard, by all means, should be protected from all accumulations of water exterior to its limits and the droppings from the roof should be carried off by means of spouting so that the yard is not burdened with more water than actually falls from the clouds immediately over it. We need not say to the thrifty agriculturist that a good depth of rich and pulverized soil of moderately rolling surface, will readily hold a heavy shower of rain, and so too, will a well constructed barn yard partly or wholly filled with manure; since such collections hold much soluble matter; therefore, after building a straw shed sufficiently large to protect the cattle from cold storms during the day, we can scarcely see any pecuniary advantage to be derived from the large additional outlay requisite to the covering of the *whole yard*.

But, on the other hand, there are decided advantages to be gained, of a chemical nature, in *not* covering our yards; of which, however, we can just merely touch on, in this short *graphon*. By taking wheat as an example for illustration, it will be remembered that from sixty-five to seventy per cent. of this valuable cereal is composed of starch. Starch is composed of carbon—a gas entering largely into the composition of wood, coal, limestone and marble—together with oxygen and hydrogen gases, in the proportions the two latter form water. These three gases are always present in the atmosphere, are absorbed by water in a vaporized state and are carried to the barn yard and to the field to enrich the soil and fertilizers of the soil. Snow seems to possess greater affinities for gases than water and hence the cause for the vigor and greenness imparted to grain, so frequently observed after the falling of a fresh snow; therefore, by roofing the barn yard we deprive it of matter that aids in *making up the bulk of our grain and grass*. Nitrogen gas, in connection with the three above named is found in wheat flour, composing the gluten of said flour,—a substance highly plastic, tenacious, giving the dough of newly mixed bread, its light, spongy appearance, and forming about twenty-five per cent. of the whole. Nitrogen, like carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, is absorbed by water and by snow, and when rejected from the yard the latter is deprived of a certain per cent. of a highly useful ingredient to our *soils*. Although having just merely touched on the reasons for not covering the yard, yet enough has been said to show the drawbacks attending the practice, believing there is no real advantage to be gained, whilst there are many disadvantages, not even hinted of. The remaining five per cent of wheat, is composed partly of organic matter and partly of alkalies but to make the shortest mentioning of the fifteen simple substances, composing such matter would be entirely superfluous in anything short of an agricultural journal. V. H. W.

Protect the Farm Implements.

It is, we believe, a universal practice with all good farmers to gather-up the implements of the farm and snugly place them under shelter at the close of the farming season, whilst the plows, harrows and other utensils are often exposed to the sun and rain for weeks during the summer, being left where we leave off work. All bodies expand more or less by heat, but iron expands far more than wood, therefore, if a wagon is, exposed to a hot sun for a few days, the tire becomes too large for the felloe, daylight appears between them, the points where the different parts of the felloe are joined, separate and a shower coming up, finds its way into the joints which finally rots the wood. So, too, with the plow standing under a hot sun; the mould board and land side increasing considerably in bulk, open their connecting points with the beam and handles, which renders the article loose and shackling, besides exposing those joints to the decaying elements. Although *joints* of wood in our farming utensils should be particularly looked after, yet it is decidedly to the husbandman's interest to keep *all wooded tools* out of the weather, for if not so done their exterior parts soon rough up, take in the air and moisture and "wear out," perhaps, in about one-fourth of the time they would have done with good usage. The sun, rains and atmosphere soon tell on exposed *wood*, but they act far more rapidly on *iron*, unprotected. When a well scoured plow, through usage, is allowed to stand out of doors—from under cover of a good wagon house—under a warm sun and damp atmosphere for only a comparatively short time, the metal soon tarnishes—first taking a blue, and afterward a red appearance—forming oxides or rust of iron; in this instance twelve parts—by weight—of the oxygen of the atmosphere, unites with twenty-eight parts of the metal; consequently, if the mould board absorbs ten pennyweights of oxygen it will rust out an ounce and a half of the iron—as much perhaps as a summer's wear with proper usage. All kinds of business, it is said, require energy and close attention to make them pay and we have oft times thought agriculture, in this respect, stands among the foremost. V. H. W.

BRUISES OR SORES ON A HORSE.—Please give directions for a good wash. R. G. B. Verany, Ind.—Ans.—Boil smart weed in chamber lye: after boiling put in a little soft soap. Wash while warm, two or three times a day. If the weather be cold, dry with a hot brick or cover with cloth.—*American Stock Journal.*

A DARKEY gives the following reason why the colored race is superior to the white race: "All men are made of clay, and, like the meerschaum pipe, are more valuable when highly colored.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Suppose!

Suppose my little lady
Your doll should break her head,
Could you make it whole by crying
Till your eyes and nose are red?
And wouldn't it be pleasanter
To treat it as a joke;
And say you're glad 'twas Dolly's,
And not your head that broke?

Suppose you're dressed for walking,
And the rain comes pouring down,
Will it clear off any sooner
Because you scold and frown?
And wouldn't it be nicer
For you to smile than pout,
And so make sunshine in the house
When there is none without!

Suppose your task, my little man,
Is very hard to get,
Will it make it any easier
For you to sit and fret?
And wouldn't it be wiser,
Than waiting like a dunce,
To go to work in earnest
And learn the thing at once?

Suppose that some boys have a horse
And some a coach and pair,
Will it the you less while walking
To say "it isn't fair?"
And wouldn't it be nobler
To keep your temper sweet,
And in your heart be thankful
You can walk upon your feet?

Suppose the world don't please you,
Nor the way some people do,
Do you think the whole creation
Will be altered just for you?
And isn't it my boy, or girl,
The wisest, bravest plan,
Whatever comes, or doesn't come,
To do the best you can?

Princess Puss and the Miller's Boy.

[CONCLUDED.]

The next day was the third day, promised by the Cat as that of her arrival, and as soon as Hans was up, there came a grand carriage, drawn by six horses, whose sleek skins shone from the beautiful condition they were in.

Besides all this, there was a seventh horse, led by a servant, and this horse was for the Miller's boy.

Out of this fine carriage stepped a beautiful and dazzling Princess, and who should this be but the tortoiseshell Cat, that good-natured Hans had so willingly served for seven years. The Princess asked the Miller where her little servant the mill-boy was, and he answered:

"We could not think of taking such a dirty, ragged little boy into the mill; so we sent him into the goose-house, where he now lies."

The Princess desired him at once to fetch Hans, but before he could come, the poor fellow had to draw together his smock frock, in order to cover himself with decency.

Then the attendant brought some elegant clothes, and after washing Hans in rose water, put them on him, so that no king looked half so handsome and well dressed.

Thereupon the Princess desired to see the horses the other apprentices had brought home, and finding one blind and the other lame, she ordered her servant to bring in the horse he had in his keeping, and as soon as the Miller put his eyes on it, he declared his farmyard had never before contained so fine an animal.

"It belongs to your youngest apprentice," said the Princess.

"And the mill, too," rejoined the Miller; but the Princess said he might keep that, and the horse as well, for himself.

With these words she handed her faithful Hans into the carriage, and then getting in herself, drove away. They went first to the little house that Hans had built with silver tools, and which had become a noble castle, wherein everything was of gold and silver.

There the Princess married him, and he was so very rich that he never wanted anything all the rest of his life.

IS YOUR SOUL INSURED.—"Pa," said a little boy, as he climed to his father's knee, and looked into his face as earnestly as if he understood the importance of the subject, "Pa, is your soul insured?"

"What are you thinking about my son?" replied the agitated father, "Why do you ask that question?"

"Why, pa, I heard Uncle George say that you had your houses insured, and your life insured, but he didn't believe you had thought of your soul, and he was afraid you would lose it; won't you get it insured right away?"

The father leaned his head on his hand, and was silent. He owned broad acres of land that were covered with a bountiful produce, his barns were even now filled with plenty, his buildings were all well covered by insurance; but, as if that would not suffice for the maintenance of his wife and only child in case of his decease, he had, the day before, taken a life policy for a large amount; yet not one thought had he given to his own immortal soul.

MRS. H.," exclaimed a little urchin, on running into a near neighbor's house, "mother wanted me to ask would ye please lend er'yer candle-moulds?"

The moulds were given him, and he ran home. In a few minutes he returned with this query: "Mother wants to know if ye'd be kind enough to lend 'er some wickin?"

The wicking was measure off, and he again departed. But he soon appeared again, and said: "Mother would be so thankful if you had a little taller ye'd be so kind as to lend her?"

Mrs. H., good-naturedly produced the desired article, and as the boy started for the door, she said: "Wouldn't your mother like to have me come over and mould the candles for her?"

"Wal, yis," replied the boy. "I reckon she'd like it fust rate, cos she sed she didn't understand it very well; but she don't like to be troublin' her neighbors, so she wouldn't ask ye."

TWO KINDS OF GIRLS.—There are two kinds of girls. One is the kind that appears best abroad—the girls that are good for parties, rides, visits, balls, &c., and whose chief delight is in such things. The other is that kind that appears best at home—the girls that are useful and cheerful in all the precincts of home. They differ widely in character.—One is moth consuming everything about her; the other is sunbeam, inspiring life and gladness along her path way. Now it does not necessarily follow that there shall be two classes of girls. A sight education will modify both a little; and unite their good qualities into one.

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store,

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.

Apr.9,69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

n this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 28, 1867.

Foundries.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND

THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN, Proprietors.

Bloomsburg, Pa. Mar.19,'69-tf.

ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY,

MACHINE SHOP AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has rebuilt and enlarged his Foundry and Machine Shop, and removed all his business from Light Street to the above named place, where in connection with his Foundry he will continue to manufacture Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse-Power and Thresher, (improved), Carnell's Patent.

THRESHER AND CLEANER,

either overshot for Tread-Power or undershot with Lever-Power. He also manufactures to order and fits up all kinds of

MILL GEARING,

Circular Saw Mandrels, Patent Slides for Saw Mills, the latest improved Iron Beam Plows of different kinds Wooden Beam Plows, Double Corn Plows, and Plow Points of every description generally used throughout the county.

IRON KETTLES, BELLS

Cellar Grates, Stoves, Sled and Sleigh Soles, and in fact everything generally made in a country Foundry. Those wishing to purchase Machines would do well to examine his machines, and the improvements made on the power, by which at least 20 per cent. of the friction is taken off.

ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED

to give good satisfaction and terms made to suit purchasers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Plows and castings.

Thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors he would still continue to solicit the same.

WILLIAM SCHUYLER.

Apr.9,69-tf Orangeville Pa.

WANTED

AGENTS FOR THE

KING OF HORSE BOOKS:

THE AMERICAN FARMER'S HORSE BOOK. It outsells, ten to one, any book of its kind published. 40th thousand in press. Agents doing better now than ever before. Also, for

OUR FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

In both ENGLISH and GERMAN, Embracing the ALLOPATHIC, HOMEOPATHIC, HYDROPATHIC, ECLECTIC and HERBAL modes of treatment. 544 closely printed pages. Price only $2.50. *The most complete, reliable and popular family medical book in existence.* Address C. F. VENT, Publisher, 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio, feb11'70-1m

AGENTS SHOULD ADDRESS C. F. VENT

3 Barclay St., N.Y. or 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O. If they want the most popular and best selling subscription books published, and the *most liberal terms.* Send for circulars. They will cost you nothing, and may be of great benefit to you.

feb11'70-1y.

Insurance Agencies.

GLOBE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA

GENERAL AGENT,

For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.

Aug. 20,'69-1y.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$170,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton	300,000
North America	360,000
City	450,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Putnam	530,000
Merchants	330,000
Springfield	570,000
Farmers' Danville	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Lancaster City	200,000
York Horse, Death & Theft	65,000
Home, New Haven	1,000,000

Danville, Horse Theft. FREAS BROWN, *Agent.*

mar8 69-1y.* BLOOMSBURG, PA

For Pure Water, use this celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, and cost less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE

Oct.22,'69-6m.

WHY WILL YOU

RUIN YOUR EYESIGHT

BY USING COMMON GLASSES,

When you can purchase

LAZARUS & MORRIS'

CELEBRATED PERFECTED

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

They are recommended by the Faculty for Purity of Material, Brilliancy of Finish, and their Strengthening and Preserving Powers, in which they excel all others. They last many years without change.

They can only be obtained in

BLOOMSBURG PA.,

Of Miss A. D. WEBB,

BOOK STORE, MAIN STREET,

Sole appointed Agent for this place. No Peddlers Employed or Supplied.

LAZARUS & MORRIS

Manufacturing Opticians,

mar18,70-1y. Hartford, Conn.

ARCH STREET

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

832 ARCH ST., BELOW NINTH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAND.

Receiving for the Spring Trade a large stock of the New Styles of

CARPETINGS

purchased at the lowest Gold Rates, and will be sold at a great reduction from last season's prices.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS at $1.50, and all other goods in proportion. JOS. BLACKWOOD,

mar25'70-3m. 832 Arch St. Philadelphia.

Drugs and Chemicals.

PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!

25 CENTS. $1.00

The Phœnix Pectoral will cure the diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Colds, Cough, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Sore Throat Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and Pulmonary Consumption. This medicine is prepared by Dr. Levi Oberholtzer of Philadelphia, and formerly of Phœnixville, Pa., and although it has only been offered for five years, more than one million bottles have already been sold, and the demand for it is increasing every day. Many of the Retail Druggists buy it in lots of five gross, and not a few of the Country Storekeepers try one gross at a time. Nearly every one who has ever sold it testifies to its popularity, and nearly all who have used it, bear testimony to its wonderful power in curing Cough. We are confident that there is no known medicine of such great value to the community as the Phœnix Pectoral.

It has cured cases of the most painful and distressing cough, of years standing.

It has given instant relief in spells of coughing.

It has instantly stopped the paroxysm of Whooping Cough, and greatly shortened its duration.

It has cured Croup in a few minutes.

Consumption has been cured by it, where all other remedies had failed to do good.

Hoarseness has been cured by it in a single night.

Many physicians recommend it, and others use it themselves and administer it in their practice while others oppose it because it takes away their business.

We recommend it to our readers and for further particulars, would refer you to the circular around the bottle where you will find numerous certificates given by persons who have used it.

It is so pleasant to the taste that children cry for it.

It is a stimulating expectorant, giving strength at the same time that it allays the cough.

The proprietor of this medicine has so much confidence in its curative powers from the testimony of thousands who have used it that the money will be refunded to any purchaser who is not satisfied with the effects.

It is so cheap that all can buy it.

Price 25 Cents, Large Bottles $1.00

It is prepared only by

LEVI OBERHOLTZER M. D.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 158 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B.—If your nearest Druggist or Storekeeper does not have this medicine ask him to get it for you, and do not let him put you off with some other preparation because he makes more money on it; but go or send at once to some store where you know it is kept, or send to Dr. Oberholtzer. Sold by E. P. Luts Druggist, Bloomsburg, and H. W. Creasy, & Co., Light Street, and nearly every druggist and storekeeper in Columbia County.

dec. 10,'69-6m,

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD

EXCELS ALL OTHER LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequalled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

☞ IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers MORE SURFACE, is more DURABLE, makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best,

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC

EXCELS ALL OTHER ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequalled Durability,
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy,

being the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST, and most DURABLE White Paint in the world,

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC:

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,

Prepared expressly for Painting

COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, &c. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by Mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers,

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,

jan28'70-1y. Philadelphia

LORILLARD'S "EUREKA" Smoking Tobacco | is an excellent article of granulated Virginia; wherever introduced it is universally admired.

LORILLARD'S YACHT CLUB Smoking Tobacco | classed by all who consume it as the "finest of all;" it is made of the choicest leaf grown; It

It is put up in handsome muslin bags, in which orders for Meerschaum Pipes are daily packed.

is an anti-nervous in its effect, as the Nicotine has been extracted; it leaves no disagreeable taste after smoking it is very mild, light in color and weight, hence one pound will last as long as 3 of ordinary tobacco. In this brand we also pack orders every day for first quality Meerschaum Pipes. Try it and convince yourselves it is all it claims to be, "THE FINEST OF ALL."

LORILLARD'S CENTURY Chewing Tobacco. | This brand of Fine Cut chewing tobacco has no equal or superior anywhere. It is without doubt the best chewing tobacco in the country.

LORILLARD'S SNUFFS | have now been in general use in the United States over 110 years, and still acknowledged "the best" wherever used.

If your storekeeper does not have these articles for sale, ask him to get them; they are sold by respectable jobbers almost everywhere.

Circular of prices forwarded on application.

P. LORILLARD & CO.,

jan.21'70.3m New York.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally tha he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L. GIRTON, Proprietor.

ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY.

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA

PROF. E. J. SCHOONOVER, Principal,
MRS. E. J. SCHOONOVER, Preceptress,

This institution, for the education of young Ladies and Gentlemen, will re-open under charge of Prof. Schoonover, on Monday April 4, 1870. Teachers, of acknowledged ability and high order of talent, will be employed in each department, and no effort spared to secure to pupils thorough and judicious culture.

The course of instruction will include all the branches usually taught in High Schools and Seminaries of the first rank.

Special attention given to Normal School training and Commercial instruction.

TERMS:

Primary Department.....$3 to $5 per Quarter
Higher Branches.....$5 to $8 per Quarter

LOCATION:—This excellent institution is located in a pleasant village of about six hundred inhabitants—free from the temptations of a large city—about six miles from the Rail with daily communication to the different roads. The buildings are situated upon an elevation, surrounded by a beautiful grove, and perfectly healthy.

CALENDAR FOR 1870:—Spring session begins April 4th, 1870 and continues 13 weeks, following which there will be a vacation of six weeks. Fall term commences August 15, 1870, continuing 11 weeks. Winter term opens November 7, 1870 continuing 11 weeks.

EXPENSES:—Board can be obtained in private families at from $2.50 to $4.00 per week, or desirable rooms will be furnished to students wishing to provide for themselves.

Scholars will be admitted at any time during the session although it is preferable to commence with the term.

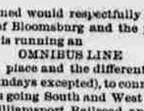
For further particulars, address the Principal, at Orangeville, Pa.

mar18'70-3m.

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.



SPRING 1870.

FARMERS!

INCREASE YOUR CROP OF

CORN, OATS, POTATOES, WHEAT AND GRASS,

As well as

ADD TO THE FERTILITY OF YOUR SOIL

By a Judicious and Economical mode of

MANURING.

GET THE VALUE OF YOUR OUTLAY THE FIRST SEASON.

OBTAIN HEFTIER FILLED EARS AND HEAVIER GRAIN.

KEEP YOUR SOIL FREE FROM NOXIOUS WEEDS.

MAKE YOUR LANDS PERMANENTLY FERTILE.

Over SIXTEEN years of constant use, on all crops, has proven that Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate may be depended upon by Farmers.

HIGHLY IMPROVED AND STANDARD WARRANTED.

For sale by Agricultural Dealers generally.

BAUGH & SONS,

Manufacturers,

Office—No. 20 S. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

mar18'70-6m.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Jan. 17, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive	Arrive	Going South. Leave	Leave
	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Scranton	8.45	11.00	4.00	7.20
			Leave	
Pittston	8.14	10.30	4.32	7.50
Kingston	7.50	10.03	5.00	8.20
Plymouth	7.38	9.48	5.10	8.35
Shickshinny	7.28	9.09	6.10	9.06
Berwick	6.05	8.30	6.30	9.42
Bloom	5.28	7.55	7.30	10.17
Danville	4.50	7.15	8.10	10.55
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.15	6.40	8.45	11.35

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Sep. 6, 1869, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail North.	STATIONS.	*Mail South.*
Arr, 6.00 p. m.	Williamsport.	Dep. 5.20 p. m.
Dep. 5.25 "	Muncy.	" 4.57 "
" 4.57 "	Watsontown.	" 4.40 "
" 4.40 "	Milton.	" 4.00 "
" 4.00 "	Danville.	" 3.40 "
" 3.40 "	Rupert.	" 3.32 "
" 3.32 "	Catawissa.	" 2.35 "
" 2.35 "	Ringtown.	" 1.50 "
" 1.50 "	Summit.	" 1.40 "
" 1.40 "	Quakake.	" 1.30 "
" 1.30 "	E. Mahony June.	" 1.10 "
" 1.10 "	Dine, Tamaqua, Dine.	" 10.40 a.m.
" 10.40 a.m.	Reading.	" 8.15 "
Arr, 8.15 "	Philadelphia.	
	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	6.55 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG, and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.

Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's. 811 Market Street, For full particulars, apply to

SCHUYLER & ROBINSON, Proprietors,

Aug. 20,'69-tf. R. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 15th 1869, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

355 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo. Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

650 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

5.30 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

10.25 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.10 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.,

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, APRIL 18th, 1870.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.55, and 8.10 a. m., 12.20 noon and 3.05 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Penna. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.15, noon, 3.40 6.50 and 10.00 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.55 a. m., and 12.20 noon trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m. and 1.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 a. m., and 5.00 p.m., trains from N. Y. without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Phila'd. at 8.10 a.m., & 2.05 & 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10p.m. train connecting for Phil'a Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p.m.

Leave Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.35 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 a.m.,and 2.45 p.m. Herndon at 9.30 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.30 noon Tamaqua at 8.33 a. m., and 2.20 p. m.for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m. arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning, leave Philadelphia at 4.15 p. m., passing Reading at 8.00 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.35 a.m.., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a. m., 3.00 & 5.30 p. m. returning; leave Schwenkaville at 8.05 a.m., 12.45 noon, and 4.15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 8.40 a. m and 6.30 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.35 a. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.02 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.30 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.15 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading;) Pottsville 8.00 p.m.; Harrisburg at 5.35 a. m. and 4.10 p. m. and Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.05 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.35 a. m. for New York, and at 9.40 a. m and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., April 29 1870.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, April 11, 1870. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. Accom.	Express	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail	Express	WESTWARD. Accom.
P.M	P.M.		Via M. & E. Divis.	A.M.	P.M.	
9 12	4.45		Arr. New York, Lv (*Foot Barclay St.*)	8.00	4.10	
			Christopher St...	8.00	4.10	
9.00	4.35		Hoboken.....	8.15	4.25	
8.35	4.10		Newark.....	8.40	4.50	
6.00	1.01		Washington.....	11.28	7.35	
			via Cen. RR. of N.J. New York			
1000	3.40		(*Foot Liberty St.*)	9.00	5.00	
7.40	1.21		New Hampton	11.15	7.20	
5.48	12.47		Oxford	11.43	7.50	
	12.30		Bridgeville	11.53	8.00	
9.50	5.40		Philadelphia	7.30	3.30	
8.45	3.50		Trenton	8.45	4.42	
8.30	1.45		Phillipsburg	11.05	7.05	
5.35	12.30		Manunka Chunk	12.00	8.00	
5.28	12.25		Delaware	12.15	8.20	
5.14	12.08		Mount Bethel	12.25	8.30	
5.02	11.58		Water Gap	12.40	8.45	
4.51	11.38		Stroudsburg	12.53	8.55	
	11.28		Sprague ville	1.05		
	11.18		Henryville	1.15		
4.16	11.02		Oakland	1.30	9.26	
4.01	10.46		Forks	1.46	9.41	
3.45	10.27		Tobyhanna	2.06	9.58	
3.34	10.14		Gouldsboro	2.19	10.09	
3.15	9.50		Moscow	2.36	10.29	
3.05	9.40		Dunning	2.48	10.38	P.M.
2.40	9.20		Scranton	3.10	9.05	8.30
7.30	8.58		Clark's Summit	8.40	9.15	8.40
7.15	8.50		Abington	3.46	9.21	9.25
6.45	1.55	8.15	Factoryville	4.01	9.35	9.50
6.10	7.30	7.50	Nicholson	4.20	9.54	10.30
5.40	1.24	7.27	Hopbottom	4.39	10.12	11.01
4.57	—	7.15	Montrose	4.57	10.30	12.00
4.10	1249	6.59	New Milford	5.15	10.47	12.35
3.45	1235	6.39	Great Bend	5.30	11.02	1.00
P.M	A.M	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Trains do not stop at Stations where the Time is omitted.

CONNECTIONS.

At New Hampton with Central R. R. of N. J. The Mail and Express trains eastward and westward connect with trains for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville and other stations.

At Washington with Morris & Essex R. R. Mail and Express trains make close and reliable connections with trains for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Waterloo, Hackettstown &c.

At Manunka Chunk with Belvidere Delaware R.R. Close connections are made by Mail and Express trains, with trains for Philadelphia, Trenton, Flemington, Belvidere, &c. By Train No. 2, passengers reach Philadelphia via Camden, by No. 4, via Kensington. Passengers on No. 4, arrive in Philadelphia in time to take the 5.30 p.m. train for Baltimore and Washington.

At Scranton with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg & Delaware & Hudson Rail Roads. Trains on these roads connect with our trains for Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Berwick, Bloomsburg, Danville, Olyphant, Archbald and Carbondale.

At Binghamton with Erie Railway. Mail No. 1 connects with Express Mail on Erie Railway, leaving at 8.42 p. m. with a sleeping coach attached, arriving at Buffalo at 6.30 next morning. Express No. 3 connects with a way train for Owego, Ithaca, and Elmira.

Albany & Susquehanna Rail Road. Four trains a day run each way between Binghamton and Albany. One leaves Binghamton at 2.30 p. m., and arrives at Albany at 6.00 p. m.

Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. Trains for Syracuse leave at 7 a. m. and 6.25 p. m. Trains from Syracuse arrive at 11.40 a. m. and 8.30 p. m.

R. A. HENRY, W. F. HALLSTEAD,

Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent. Supt.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for